

# Virginia Beach News

A Journal Devoted to the Interests of Princess Anne County and the State of Virginia

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VIRGINIA BEACH, VA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 7, 1942

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## Special Council Meeting Called For Monday Night

Town Budget for 1942-1943  
Fiscal Year To Come Up  
On Second Reading.

Telephone Company Seeking  
New Franchise For  
30 Years.

Frank Gresham Asks For  
a Permit For Operation  
of Taxi Stand.

Little action was taken at the regular monthly Council meeting of the Town Council on last Monday night other than the usual routine business. Other than the budget for the fiscal year of 1942-1943 was passed on first reading. This showed an expected increase of \$222,047.00 of which amount \$70,250.00 will go to the debt service commission. A complete statement, including a break-down will be found in this issue.

A bid for the franchise for the telephone operations in the Town also came before the council but was deferred until next Monday night at which time a special meeting has been called to take up the budget on second reading.

Frank Gresham appeared through his attorney, E. J. Smith, applying for a permit to operation of a taxi service within the Town. As this matter had not been placed on the docket, it was likewise deferred to special meeting to be held the coming Monday night.

It is anticipated that there will be opposition to granting the Chesapeake and Potomac Tele-

## Lions To Give Dance For Playground

The Virginia Beach Lions Club will sponsor a benefit dance next Wednesday night at the Village Barn. The entire proceeds are to be turned over to the committee on Recreation of Virginia Beach, to help finance a children's playground. This project is a worthy one and has long been lacking in our town.

We have no public playground at the present time, and it easily to understand, with our town growing daily, why it is almost a necessity to provide the children of the community with a place of recreation and to play without worry to the parents of the traffic situation. The equipment installed in the playground will be the same as found in larger cities.

Tickets may be purchased from any club member or at the door. A few have been mailed to residents of Virginia Beach and vicinity. The music will be furnished by the Village Barn Orchestra.

phone company a 30-year franchise, even though it is conceded that they should have the franchise as they have a considerable capital outlay which is now increasing by leaps and bounds. It has been contended that the toll between here and Norfolk should be abandoned but that is a matter for the State Corporation Commission to determine.

## Victory Corsages Boost Virginia War Stamp Sales



Women and girls of Virginia are doing much to increase the sale of war savings stamps while at the same time providing attractive accessories for well-dressed women and men. Victory corsages and bouquets in the above pictures. (1) Members of the Junior Red Cross assemble the stamps. (2) Miss Jean Hume of Norfolk sells a war stamp to a sailor at a retail store booth where corsages are also sold. (3) This is a close up view of a complete corsage. (4) Mrs. George Sloane of Warrenton, state chairman of the women's war savings committee, wears one of the corsages with nine 10-cent stamps and which sells for one dollar.

## Comments And Resumes on War

"Britain has forced savings for over a year," says Business week. "Canada just broke down and put in the new budget. We are going to have it pretty soon. It's a question when and what sort. Several agencies are already working quietly on blueprints."

The Government, in both its legislative and executive branches has so far shown remarkable ability in avoiding coming to grips with the forced savings issue. Secretary Morgenthau has said that hopes that voluntary sales of War Bonds will prove adequate to absorb excess consumer income. For the most part, Congressmen have looked upon the forced savings idea as a political ogre of horrible men, which might cost them votes next November. However, the bulk of economists seem to be convinced that, whether for good or ill, some type of forced savings will eventually have to be adopted.

The arguments in behalf of forced savings are simple enough. This year, the national income is reaching an all-time high, due to the 67 billion which is being spent for war production. The pockets of the people, especially those in the lower income brackets, are better lined with currency than they have been before. At the same time, the supply of goods available to civilians is steadily diminishing—and it will keep on diminishing until the war ends, unless an unlooked-for production miracle occurs. The combination of more money and less goods adds up to but one thing: Inflation. Even today, despite government price ceilings and controls, an ominous "black market," similar to the European black market, is growing in this country. Unscrupulous men are bootlegging tires, sugar, metals and other controlled items precisely as liquor used to be bootlegged in the prohibition era, and they are demanding and receiving extortionate prices. A ten-dollar tire, for instance, will bring \$50 and often more in the black market.

Economists of all the schools agree that inflation can be pre-

vented only if some means is found to absorb and make inactive a large part of the public's income. Taxes, the theory continues, offer only a partial solution—Congress obviously feels that the new tax bill, which is unprecedented in severity, comes pretty close to the limit. On top of that, it is generally believed that the people will balk and yell for relief if taxes go much higher. Sales of war bonds have been excellent, but they haven't closed the so-called "inflation gap." Therefore, the argument goes, forced savings constitute the answer.

In England, the forced savings plan seems to have worked reasonably well. Under it, tax rates are added to the bill—but part of what the Englishman pays will be returned to him after the war. In other words, he simply builds up a credit with the Government, which will be repaid once the guns stop firing. It is likely that if and when forced savings is adopted here, we will follow the English plan in essentials.

There are other possible methods. For example, Congress could pass a law making it obligatory for everyone to put ten per cent of his savings in War Bonds. Then, to further encourage savings, deductions would be allowed for private savings in making income tax returns. Whatever method is finally decided on, the main point will be to take money out of the channels of trade—to keep it from purchasing goods. The less the consumer buys, in other words, the more we will have for war purposes.

There is still another argument, which the forced savings advocates use persuasively. When the war ends, war production will naturally end—and there is going to be a difficult period while we make the adjustment from a war economy to a peace economy. If people have money saved, it would "act as a kind of automatic unemployment insurance." There seems to be little active opposition to forced savings—economists hope that it won't

(Continued on Page Eight)

## Heat-- What a Problem? Too Much Now--None Later

The Powers Say Little Oil  
And Hinted Coal Will be  
Available.

President Warns All To  
Convert Oil Furnaces  
To Coal Units.

President Roosevelt, last week, warned users of oil for fuel in the Eastern Seaboard States that there could be no guarantee of sufficient fuel oil to provide adequate warmth for homes, hotels, apartment houses, etc., for next winter.

Petroleum co-ordinator, Ickes, also has predicted that many homes may be without fuel entirely unless they convert oil-burning furnaces into coal burners while they still have time. He said that oil deliveries might have to be refused to any consumer in the shortage area who did not convert his furnace to coal when he was able to do so.

These warnings coming when the mercury was soaring around the 100 mark, presents a disagreeable task, that of having to think of winter warmth at a time when it requires courage and patience to withstand the excessive warmth of a record heat wave. The task would be simplified if the heat prevailing could be bottled up and stored for use next winter, but, since that is in the class of future inventions, and the winter is not far distant, it is important that oil-burning households apply immediate and serious thought to the problems of fuel and be prepared for any eventuality.

Mr. Roosevelt, in a message to the petroleum co-ordinator, endorsed the current program to bring about conversion of oil burners in the Atlantic seaboard States to the use of coal or other substitute fuels wherever possible, and to conserve oil in homes where conversions cannot be made.

"I earnestly hope," the President said, "that every citizen will realize the serious uncertainties which cloud our prospects for petroleum supplies on the Atlantic seaboard next winter. Whatever action he may decide to take every ser of fuel and heating oil should face realistically the fact

(Answers on Page Four)

## Snow White Laundry Member of A. I. L.

The Snow White Laundry, of Virginia Beach, has been accepted into full membership in the American Institute of Laundering, a majority of North America's 7,000 professional laundries.

This announcement was received today from George H. Johnson general manager of the Institute, which has its million-dollar headquarters, laboratory and model plant in Joliet, Ill.

The Institute is international in scope, directly representing professional laundries of the United States and Canada, and has active members in 21 foreign nations.

An outgrowth of one of the oldest trade associations in the United States, the Institute was formed in 1920 to answer, through scientific research, the laundering industry's need for better laundries and laundry customers.

One of its valuable contributions is the advice provided for conservation by the public of its wearing apparel and fabrics. In addition to its completely equipped testing and research laboratories at Joliet, the Institute maintains five service departments for consultative assistance to members. These include laundry plant operation, management, fabric analysis for all factors influencing laundryability, accounting, sales promotion, and advertising.

The model laundry plant at Joliet is used for practical tests of fabrics of washroom procedures, and of management problems.

One of the latest and most basic activities of the Institute is its program for testing all types of laundries for determining such essential factors as the quality of laundrying, the quality of cloth, the color fastness of fab-

(Continued on Page Eight)

## U. S. O. Social Hall Scene Melodrama

An oldtime melodrama was presented at the U. S. O. Club on Thursday, Aug. 6th, staged by war service unit No. 2, of the W. P. A. Nationwide Recreation Project and starring local talent. The production was under the direction of Carol Simpson and reflected her capability and ableness as a director. The dancers, in "gay ninety" costume and style, added greatly to the performance and showed the excellent training of Betty Smeltz and Virginia Everette.

Music was furnished throughout the performance by the 24th Regimental Band of Fort Story, assisted at the piano by Gail Huffaker.

T. Beverly Campbell presented Lt. Richard Bartholmees, film star, now in the Navy and residing at the Beach. His gracious manner and timely remarks added greatly to the evening's entertainment. He introduced Mac Riddle, of Fort Story, who was master of ceremonies and most "dramatic" in speech and manner. He introduced the members of the cast as each paraded in front of the curtain to the applause and jeers of the audience. Peggy Rumble, as Purty Dean, did an exceptionally fine piece of work as the heroine. R. B. Taylor, the villain, was greeted with many hisses and jeers which voiced the approval of the audience as to his performance.

The entire cast well deserved the cheers and applause which were given as the final curtain fell on the entertainment which was "definitely different" and most enjoyable.

Those taking part in the performance were: Purty Dean, Peggy Rumble, Leander Lonsfellow, G. Russell Gimbart.

Jonathan Logan, Wallace T. Clark.

Mortimer Grothingham, R. B. Taylor.

Zamah Logan, Constance Mason.

Jed Lunn, Noble Hayes.

Nellie Morris, Betty Beatty.

Faith Hoague, Caroline deWitt.

Master of ceremonies, Mac Riddle.

The dancers: Shirley Lunn, Betsy Withers, Marjorie Kerfoot, Sally Spahr, Mary Louise Huffaker, Blanche Purford.

## North Winds Accompanied By Rains Bring Heat Relief

Water Supply Relieved of  
Immediate Danger of  
Shortage.

Humid Weather Brings  
Week-end Visitors to  
Beach in Spite of  
Rationing.

Transportation Taxed  
Beyond Capacity Over  
Week-end.

The humid and record-breaking high temperatures sent many people to the beaches last week-end. Virginia Beach had nearly as many people on its beaches as it had on the 4th of July, despite the new rationing program on gasoline. The highways around Virginia Beach were crowded with automobiles and there was little difference, if any, noted in the number of them from the number of previous week ends, particularly the 4th of July. Transportation services were strained to the utmost of beyond capacity in an effort to handle the crowd.

While the water afforded relief from the sweltering heat, the beaches were hot and many cases of sunburn resulted from an overstay in the cooling surf.

The past torrid spell was the first that this community has experienced for many many years. Having run for such a great length of time, with a continuous average high temperature, accompanied by an unusual humidity.

One and all were hot and grouchy as the result of the unaccustomed existing condition.

However, mid-week brought relief with a north wind of almost gale force, followed by heavy rains and subsequent light showers. These brought relief not only to humanity from the extended torrid heat, but to the farmers preparing for their late crops and in addition an aid to the much already water supply occasioned by the prolonged arid condition which was reaching a most dangerous point.

## Promotions Made By Va. C. and P.

At their meeting on July 31, the directors of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company of Virginia accepted the resignation of Robert C. McCann, vice president and general manager, to permit him to accept a position as vice president of the four Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone companies, serving Washington, Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia.

The directors also elected Arthur L. Lambdin vice president and general manager to succeed Mr. McCann. Mr. Lambdin, born in Baltimore and educated in Maryland and Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Boston, is well known in Richmond, having been associated with the C. and P. of Virginia since January 1927, and general commercial manager of the company since May, 1930. Mr. Lambdin's successor has not been announced.

Mr. McCann, a resident of Richmond since 1930, entered the telephone business in 1923, as a traffic student and before coming to Virginia held successive positions with the C. and P. companies Washington and Maryland. In May, 1939, Mr. McCann was elected general manager of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co., of Virginia, and advanced to vice president and general manager in February, 1940, which position he leaves to become vice president of the four C. and P. Companies which have their executive offices in Washington.

In his new position, Mr. McCann will coordinate for the four companies the consideration of construction and maintenance costs and other forecasts and analyses that are important in the conduct of the business.

## Kellam Heads Stamp Drive

New and effective steps are being taken by retailers here and throughout Virginia to increase the sale of war savings stamps and bonds, and indications point to new high records in the months ahead, according to Thomas P. Thompson, of Norfolk, state chairman of the retailers war savings committee.

Instead of merely having stamps and bonds for sale, more and more retailers are now actively promoting them as the most important item which their customers may purchase. This promotion frequently is carried out by means of appealing window displays, sponsoring patriotic advertisements in newspapers, installation of special booths and cooperation with local women's organizations that supply volunteer workers to operate these booths.

Among those taking a leading part in the drive here is E. H. Kellam, county chairman.

Comments from all sections of the state, Mr. Thompson said, show intense and widespread enthusiasm among retailers in putting the selling power of their store organizations behind the nationwide drive for one hundred million a month from sale of war savings stamps and bonds to finance the country's war effort.

Hundreds of requests, for information are being received from Virginia merchants in rural areas as well as in the larger cities for specific information on how they may best help, said Mr. Thompson, and to meet these requests he has prepared illustrated bulletins giving facts and figures in answer to such questions as:

"Where may our store obtain the red, white and blue aprons and caps for girls and women serving in booths; materials for war stamp corsages, or completed corsages; quarter coin cards to be given with change, cash register stickers and other helpful materials?"

Retailers may secure these bulletins by writing T. P. Thompson, 4000 Dickson Building, Norfolk, Va.

It's not what a man advocates that counts but what he demonstrates.

## Tides and Sun

(Reported by U. S. Weather Bureau, Cape Henry)

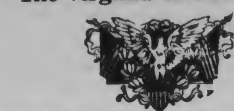
TIDE CALENDAR FOR  
VIRGINIA BEACH  
Eastern war time.

Date	High Water	Low Water
Aug. 7th A. M.	5.34	11.28
P. M.	6.43	
8th A. M.	6.24	12.25
P. M.	6.43	12.19
9th A. M.	7.10	1.11
P. M.	7.25	1.07
10th A. M.	7.52	1.54
P. M.	8.10	1.50
11th A. M.	8.32	2.31
P. M.	8.43	2.31
12th A. M.	9.12	3.06
P. M.	9.21	3.10
13th A. M.	9.48	3.39
P. M.	9.59	3.49

Day of week	Sun rises	Sun sets
Friday	6.14	8.06
Saturday	6.14	8.06
Sunday	6.15	8.04
Monday	6.16	8.03
Tuesday	6.17	8.02
Wednesday	6.16	8.00
Thursday	6.19	7.59

Note: Above tides are calculated for Virginia Beach. To correct for other points make the following additions to the hours given: Cape Henry 5 minutes; Lynnhaven Inlet, 26 minutes; Naval Base, 65 minutes; Old Point 65 minutes.

## The Virginia Beach News



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PHONE 262

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"THE VOICE of a majority, swaying the course of government does not insure good government except it be the voice of a well-informed and well-intentioned people."

FRIDAY

AUGUST 7, 1942

## HOW TO AID IN WINNING

It is estimated that only approximately one-fourth of the personnel of the Naval Operating Base who reside off the base use the street cars and buses to get to and from work, and that such means of transportation is already taxed to capacity. It is also estimated that the private automobiles now in use will average only one more year of good service as a means of transportation unless particular care is taken to preserve the tires. It is very doubtful that the private automobiles can be replaced when worn out and is very probable that the tires cannot be replaced for the duration, even with the possible success of synthetic rubber. There are already more demands for the output of synthetic rubber in the production of war materials than the output will amount to even if it is produced in greater quantity than is now expected.

Warnings and requests have been issued in an effort to get the workers who hold jobs in defense to pool rides, share rides and share their cars with other workers. It is urgently requested, by the more far-sighted officials, that where possible the owner of a private automobile should arrange to drive his automobile only part time and arrange to carry his neighbor when he does drive, likewise he should arrange to ride with his neighbor and give his car a rest, thereby prolonging the usefulness of both cars. It is further requested that capacity loads should be carried, rather than two or three persons in a five passenger car. This would relieve the stress on the other means of transportation and would necessitate driving one's car fewer days, if a car-sharing arrangement is made.

Where it is not possible to ride with another car owner part of the time and one has to drive his own car every day, he should still carry a capacity load of non-owners and thereby reduce the number that have to ride by bus, for every tire-mile saved, whether on a private or public vehicle, puts us a little nearer our goal, that of winning the war. The war will have to be won with equipment as well as men, and rubber is one of the most vital parts of war material and it is to the interest of every man, woman and child in this country to preserve every ounce of rubber possible.

There are shortages of other vital materials also, such as steel and copper. The people of the country, not part, but all of us, are urgently requested to turn every scrap of metal for salvage in order that the war machines may move along at full speed and bring this, the worst of all wars known to man, to a speedy end.

It may seem hard to part with some things that we value as keepsakes, but which have no value insofar as our use is concerned, but if we go through one winter with scarcely enough warmth and perhaps not a very large variety of food and begin to feel the real effects of the war here at home, we may be glad to part with anything that is not important to our own health in order to end the war before another winter. If we fail to deliver up these things until we begin to feel the weight of the war in our own homes, then it will just take that much longer and we will feel the weight that much more. Why not act now to shorten the war and perhaps we will not feel the pinch of no transportation, no fuel and little food.

## FUTURE RAINY DAY

A government can't spend its way to prosperity. It can't continue indefinitely to put out public funds in the hope of licking a depression.

That's one of the facts that we Americans learned during the depression of the 30's. It's one of the facts that we'll have to remember when this war is over.

When war orders stop, war payrolls will stop, too. Men and women who now work on munitions jobs will have to find employment making peacetime goods. And it will take time for them to find such employment. It will take time for industry to change over its factories to the manufacture of civilian products.

All this is in the future, it's true. Our main job now is to win the war, and anything that detracts from winning the war must be put aside for the duration. But there are many things that we can do now to provide for the rainy day that is bound to come. And industry is already making plans to do them. The committee on post-war problems of the National Association of Manufacturers has worked out several suggestions that would "facilitate the readjustment and hold waste and human suffering to a minimum. They would enable us at the end of the defense effort quickly to get back to a prosperous level of peacetime production with employment and good wages for everyone able and willing to work."

Among the points recommended by the N. A. M. are a reduction of taxes after the war, the elimination of all emergency wartime regulations and controls at that time, the curtailment of expenditures by private individuals during the period of the emergency, the discontinuance of all needless government spending, the development of new products, and the provision of dismissal wages for industrial employees.

## INFLATION — (In One-Cylinder Words.)

Inflation, as described in the dictionary, is a disproportionate and relatively sharp and sudden increase in the quantity of money or credit, or both, relative to the amount of exchange business. In accordance with the law of quantity theory of money, inflation always produces a rise in the price level.

In simpler language and applied to the present situation, inflation is caused by a shortage of consumer goods and a tremendous increase in the amount of money paid out in wages.

For the time being, we have stopped making automobiles, refrigerators, bicycles and other useful, peacetime products that we could buy and use any time, and have concentrated on the production of warplanes, tanks, guns, bombs and other things that are useful only in wartime. We have stopped making the things we want and are making the things we must have to win the war.

Thousands of formerly unemployed now have jobs. Added thousands are making more money than have ever made before. So, with more money in our pockets to spend and less to spend it on, either the value of money is reduced or the value of the goods has increased—figure it either way—the result is the same. They both mean inflation to the man in the street.

The danger in inflation lies in the fact that when it is in operation, all the money we earn and all the money we have saved is worth less to us and to everyone else. Inflation is just as simple as that and just as dangerous. That is why the manufacturers of the country are so interested in combating it.

## WHAT'S IN THE NEWS?

To read the news intelligently is one of the great arts of democracy. Only if we read our papers intelligently is freedom of the press any use.

Too often we turn to the news not for information but for excitement. We make little attempt to interpret it for ourselves; rather we surrender to the headlines and let them have their way with us.

For all our boasted independence, we enjoy the sensation of being at the mercy of world events, of having our thoughts and actions determined for us.

We'd sooner react to what is happening than decide what ought to happen and then work to make it happen.

Hanging on the news feeds this tendency and weakens our powers of initiative and decision.

The only intelligent way to read the news is to derive from it a program of action for ourselves. Unless we do this we are traitors to our cause, because spectatorism is death to democracy.

We need to have an intelligent understanding of what is going on around us. We need not only to follow the course of the war maps, but to take account of all the great trends of human thought and action.

For victory in this war is not to be won on the field of battle only. It must be won also in the field of ideas. The enemy fights with ideas as well as tanks. Nations like France have fallen because they were out-thought before they were out-fought. Are we thinking far enough and fast enough to conquer the ideologies. What is America's big idea, anyway?

Clear thinking comes from clean living. The way we Americans live is the American way of life. It can be a reflection of our unthinking whims and indulgences. Or we can think out and then live out a pattern way of life which will inspire our fighting men and which the nations of the world can copy.

Price control is a war measure, and such sacrifices as it requires of retailers must be taken in the light of sacrifices for the country's welfare.—Price Administrator Leon Henderson.

Will you please tell Uncle Sam that my brother and I would like to return our sugar ration book because we are not eating candy so we can buy more war stamps.—Letter to President Roosevelt from 10-year old Carol Mercer of Los Angeles.

The short-haul rider is going to become a walker, and the man who wishes he had will power enough to get up early in the morning and take a brisk walk is going to have his wish fulfilled.—Edward A. Roberts, Office of Defense Transportation official.

## BOOKS TO OWN

"The New Belief in the Common Man," by Carl J. Friedrich. Little Brown and Co., 345 pp.

A definition of "the common man" calls for precision of thought and a sure weighing of values. It is a matter which is likely to dominate many other issues in the post-war world. Dr. Friedrich's contribution in "The New Belief in the Common Man" is one of balanced judgment and realism. At the same time, this acute thinker, who is professor of government in Harvard University, makes out a brilliant case for the necessity of... the rule of the common man and the inevitability of the overthrow of modern tyrannies. His book is a probing examination of the true meanings of democracy and dictatorship, the common man, and "the life," or extraordinary leader extolled by Carlyle, Nietzsche, and others.

Who, then is the common man? Dr. Friedrich scans American literature in his opening chapter, seeking the counsel of such men as Thoreau, Emerson and Whitman, but finding no one development common man is. He shows how 19th century anti-individualists thought, that Freud, Marx, and others, left the common man "stranded, the victim of blind, ineluctable forces and impulses." If intelligent, self-willed education is not to unfetter the common man, what, he asks, is? Meanwhile, these antidemocrats these have been solidified in the out doubt, he says, "a radical modern Master State. Yes, with restatement of the belief in the common man is required now, if democracy and freedom are to continue to exist." For there are surely no other instruments for these ideas.

Some of Dr. Friedrich's most telling chapters have to do with a close examination of the "elite" man and ideas about his rule. Notwithstanding the manifest attractions of such notions, "the author shows that they contain the seeds of the world's present agonies. Ultimately Dr. Friedrich asserts that the common man is not only the laborer or the farmer, but "that not inconsiderable group of citizens in all walks of life who try to figure out what they are doing and why," and who have "the instinct of workmanship;" men "from all classes, occupations, and skills." These are the men to whom he looks for the world's future.

Specifically, "The New Belief in the Common Man" has a lot to say against the idea of the "State as God," contains many reflective passages on social and self-discipline; cites many of the ideas from the pages of the great thinkers of the past; and holds great hopes for the high purposes of a common humanity, which, the author thinks, will be able to direct its own destiny.

If you are interested in this book, apply to your local library or to the University of Virginia Extension Division, in Charlottesville.

## Readers Write

To The Virginia Beach News: CHIVALRY AND THE UNIFORM  
We are patriotic, and loyal Americans and wish to honor our men in uniform and to make their leisure hours as pleasant as possible.

A man in civilian clothes could not whistle to girls walking down the street or make themselves obvious without becoming involved in serious trouble with the police.

The uniform we honor makes all men look alike to a certain extent or that was its original purpose. But it should not make any man anonymous or take away his chivalry. An old Southern observation comes to my mind here. A real gentleman is always a gentleman no matter how he has imbibed. I have seen men so inebriated they could hardly stand when a lady entered their presence retain their manners of a gentleman and any man who cannot conduct himself as a gentleman, should not drink anything stronger than water.

We are rationed on sugar, gas, tires and water and we gladly accept this as our part in the war effort, but can't something be done about the promiscuous

## Behind The Scenes In American Business

New York, Aug. 3.—De-Optimism—Warnings by WPB Chief Donald Nelson against excessive optimism—voiced in connection with his mid-1942 report that war materials production was tripping the 1941 rate—have been grimly underlined by quite a run of news of a definitely sobering kind coming from many salient areas along the industrial front, as well as from world battle areas. The war production board program in general gives signs of having "growing pains" as material "unbalances" show up... despite the almost unbelievable record pace in shipbuilding, production has failed to keep pace with United Nations losses by sinkings. . . . WPB canceled the Andrew Jackson Higgins project—the one that was going to build some 200 Liberty ships on the assembly-line plan in Louisiana—with the explanation that even if construction could be completed, there wouldn't be enough steel to keep it supplied. . . . the expansion program of the electric utility industry had to take a 40 per cent cut because of the acute, competing demands for steel for other uses. . . . Wright Aeronautical had to lay off a thousand men in each three shifts for several days because of lack of materials had caused failure of a supplier to deliver needed parts. . . . and the copper situation is exceedingly tight.

Bits O' Business—Department store sales on a nation-wide basis have settled into a fairly steady pace, at five per cent ahead of last year. That's in dollar volume; in volume of goods moved, this year is substantially behind the '41 level. . . . The public Administration Clearing House reports that state gas tax collections for May dropped 9 per cent for the nation as a whole, and 14 per cent in the 17 eastern "rationed" states. In June the decline was much sharper, 23 per cent in four rationed states. . . . A Philadelphia is reported to have taken out a patent on the name "Victory" as applied to bicycles, hoping to collect a 5-cent royalty on every one of the 750,000 allowed to be made this year, which would mean a neat \$37,500—but the manufacturing companies just decided to without the name rather than ante up that nickel per copy.

## Poetry

My Child, We Were Once Children.

My child, we once were children. Two children blithe and gay; We crawled into the henhouse, And hid deep in the hay.

We crowded like noisy roosters; The people passing by Heard "Kikeriki!" and nodded, "Is ithe roosters cry."

The big box in the play yard We fitted out in style, We lived together in it; A cozy domicile.

The neighbor's cat was welcome, And often came to call; We greeted her with curtsies, And compliment, and all.

We asked her about her children, Her health, and this and that; We've asked the selfsame questions Of many another cat.

We shook our heads like grown-ups, Lamenting modern ways; We vowed that life was better In far off olden days;

That love and faith and mercy Were scoffed at everywhere, That coffee had grown dearer, That money had grown rare.

Gone are the thoughtless play days, Things vanish without ruth— Things vanish with time and money, And love and faith and truth.

Otto Freund—Wings.

drinking in our locality, especially on rainy days.  
We parents would be glad to allow our daughters to enter into more social affairs for the armed forces but we must in turn be assured that our children are in the company of gentlemen as we have spent many years in teaching them to be ladies at all times.

—A Subscriber.

## CUSHIONING THE HURT



## As Others See It

## WHAT PRICE FEDERAL AID

(Lynchburg News.)  
For 8000 many years there has been among educators a demand for Federal aid to the public schools of the states, and at present, when the Federal Government seems not only willing but anxious to aid anything under the sun, the agitation for Federal aid to schools is being pushed with vigor. We doubt that the average citizen knows much about the matter. He should. The better to understand what Federal aid to our public schools would mean consider the already established so-called and mis-called Federal aid to the highways.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1940, the State of Virginia collected from a five-cent gasoline tax \$13,529,505.94 and since the Federal government on each gallon of gasoline collected a one-cent tax it is perfectly obvious that the Federal Government took away from Virginia highway funds \$3,879,901.18. Of this sum the Federal bureaucrats in Washington graciously returned to Virginia the sum of \$2,461,817. The difference, \$1,418,084.18 was retained by the Federal Bureaucrats in Washington, partly to help pay their own salaries and partly to be used in other States where it would do the most good politically to keep them in office where they could continue aiding Virginia highway funds further.

This so-called aid, which amounts to a holdup, would be bad enough if its only fault were the fact that it is a costly holdup, but an even graver objection to it is the fact that the myth of having aided Virginia enables the highway bureaucrats in Washington to assert an authority over Virginia highways and to deprive the Virginia State Highway Commission of authority. On any highway in Virginia upon which so-called Federal aid funds have been used, it is the highway authority in Washington rather than the highway authority in Richmond which has decisive voice. The plain truth is that on such highways the Virginia State Highway Commission cannot put a bolt in a bridge unless the bolt first be approved by some Washington bureaucrat.

What has happened in the case of Federal aid to the highways is prophetic of what will happen if Congress is persuaded to go into the field of Federal aid for schools. First, and less important, the taxpayers of Virginia will pay out more dollars than the Federal Government will return to Virginia for the use of schools, and second, the Federal Government will obtain a control over Virginia schools similar to the control it now exercises over Virginia highways. It is well to examine what they would eventually, if not immediately mean.

Certainly the acceptance of Federal aid by our schools would mean the acceptance of text books approved by Washington and in Virginia the history of the South would be taught from the Northern viewpoint, not the northern viewpoint of half a century ago, but still from a strictly non-Southern viewpoint.

And what of the attitude as to racial segregation after school funds collected in Virginia? Consider recent court decisions, consider the public utterances on the race question made by numerous Federal officials, consider the agitations of a certain person quite, quite close to the President, and in the light of such considerations how escape the conclusion that within no great span of years racial segregation in the schools of Virginia schools is accepted. How escape the conclusion that there will not be white schools and negro schools, but just schools?

The News feels that the vast majority of Virginians, for that matter the vast majority of Southerners, view racial segregation in the public schools, but they are not going to continue to have it if they at idly by while the reformers, the politicians seeking negro votes in the North, and the South haters continue to agitate and to scheme.

What can be done? Well, one thing is to vote for no candidate for either branch of Congress who will not pledge himself to stand against Federal aid for schools, and to vote for no candidate for either branch of the General Assembly of Virginia who would not prefer that Virginia have a few millions stolen from her each year than that Virginia accept Federal aid and thereby transfer to Washington a right to dictate anything whatever about our school system.

## SENATOR BYRD'S STATEMENT.

(Baltimore Sun.)

Senator Byrd, who rarely speaks unless he has something to say, issued a statement yesterday about inflation, in the course of which he attacked the proposal to pay subsidies to maintain the price ceilings. Mr. Byrd charged that the subsidies would require the expenditure of billions of dollars of borrowed money, which itself is inflationary, while at the same time subjecting business to all sorts of regimentation and making it more difficult to restore sound conditions after the war. He demanded that instead of paying subsidies the Administration and Congress tackle the problem directly and impose all-inclusive controls on wages and prices, including farm prices.

This statement puts the issue of inflation in basic terms. The trouble with the price-control system arises from the exemption of wages and farm prices.

The proposal to pay subsidies arises directly out of the farm-price exemption. The purpose of the subsidies is to enable the Government to underwrite the losses business firms might incur by paying farmers high prices for peaches, for instance, and selling the canned product at a low selling price. Obviously, if farm prices are to be allowed to rise, as the law now provides, the only way to prevent prices to consumers from rising as well is by paying the subsidies.

But Senator Byrd is on very solid ground in insisting that it would be much more effective to deal with the problem directly. What ought to be done to within.

Continued on Page Three



### As Others See It

(Continued From Page Two)  
draw the exemption of farm prices and thus avoid the need for paying subsidies, which could be paid only by the inflationary process of borrowing. If this direct approach were taken and if wages were also stabilized, the difficulties of price control would largely disappear and we should have adequate protection against inflation.

### CHANNEL FRONT

(Winchester Evening Star)  
Reports from London on the possibility of developing a second front by an American-British drive across the English Channel should be revealed with close attention. It is conceded that the gravity of the situation on the Don may prompt such a drive, but it is pointed out by many observers that shipping and training problems make it unlikely that such a drive would be an all-out invasion.

The cold fact is that the great troop concentration in the British Isles is not equipped to attempt an all-out invasion at this time with any hope of the success which victory demands. Both the Americans and the British have been pouring munitions and supplies to the Russians to enable the Red Army to save their country.

Their policy this year is to help the Russians to help themselves. It is based on the assumption that since the Russians are fighting for their lives, they can do more with the aid than could be done in any other way.

Popular demands for an American-British invasion from a Channel beachhead, coming mainly from radical labor groups in both countries, fall to give due weight to the fact that a point of departure on the Continent can be established only by great air superiority, and would be justified only if the Americans and British were able to exploit it to the limit. That means using it as the base of an all-out, all-out offensive with Berlin as the goal.

### BY RIVER ROUTE TO ALASKA

The important suggestion that the Yukon and Mackenzie rivers be linked by a 300-mile automobile road, thus providing a 3,000 mile "highway" from lower Canada to the Bering Sea, is made in the July Fortune by Villiam Steffansson, the noted Arctic explorer. He thinks such a thoroughfare would be more useful than the truck and automobile route to Alaska, which now is under construction.

Only a low divide separates the Mackenzie from the Yukon, Steffansson points out. It can readily be crossed by a highway and the great rivers will serve in warm weather as roadways for ships and barges, while in the winter the thick ice on them will carry trucks without difficulty. The Mackenzie river rises near Edmonton, in Southwestern Canada. Its navigability begins at the rail-head north of Edmonton, and it flows almost straight in the direction of Japan and China.

Since the Mackenzie is navigable into Bering Sea, it is impossible to use the Mackenzie throughout its length as an artery for shipments of war supplies. But the plan to link it with the Yukon seems entirely logical and feasible, and should have the most earnest attention of the Allied high command. Perhaps plans for carrying out this scheme already is under way. If they aren't, they should be!

Carry on with the newspapers. Subscribe to the News.

W. W. Cox, Jr.

### Child Escapes Pistol Death

Anne Lee Busby, 10-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Busby, Route 1, Lynnhaven, Princess Anne County, miraculously escaped fatal or critical injury about 8:30 o'clock Sunday when she was shot in the back with a .38 calibre revolver in the hands of her aunt, Mrs. Gladys Westcott, who had fired at her husband.

Chief W. S. White, of the Princess Anne County police, said he would confer with the Commonwealth's Attorney regarding the preferment of a charge of felonious shooting against Mrs. Westcott, in whose home the shooting occurred.

The bullet, fired from a distance of about 18 feet, luckily did not penetrate the child's abdomen and narrowly missed her spinal column, lodging in a mass of muscle in the lower part of the back.

She was admitted to St. Vincent's Hospital, where the bullet will be removed in a few days.

Mrs. Westcott told Chief White that her husband, Eddie Westcott, got drunk the night before and she was knocked down and he was beating her 65-year-old mother when she got the pistol from a drawer with the intention of shooting him in defense of her mother.

"I pointed the pistol at him, intending to kill him, I guess," she said, "and I pulled the trigger several times before the gun finally went off. When it did fire, I missed Eddie and hit Anne Lee, who was on the other side of the room."

The shooting was witnessed by W. E. Allard and M. M. Gibbs, Officers L. M. Smith and J. McKinley Woodhouse, all investigated for the Princess Anne police.

Chief White said that since the firing of the pistol was intentional and the wounding of the child was accidental, he thought it best to confer with the Commonwealth's Attorney before issuing a warrant.

### Accurate Wheat Yields Necessary

Data Necessary From All Farms in County.

The current year's wheat production will be requested for each farm in the county, because the wheat yield and rate procedure in connection with the Agricultural Conservation program and the crop insurance program make it necessary that accurate yields be obtained from year to year, says B. W. Shelton, Jr., chairman of the AAA committee.

Every effort is being made to establish correct wheat yields and premium rates for each farm. For this reason, complete records of production, such as scale tickets, warehouse receipts, three-man's records, records of landlord's share of the crop, and other evidence of production should be available at the time the information is collected. Whenever possible the information will be collected by personal interview at the county office or on the farm. The data is necessary in respect of whether the farm operator participated in the Agricultural Conservation program.

When a breakdown comes in world affairs we usually begin by trying to blame our way out; then we try to buy our way out; next we try to borrow our way out; now we are trying to fight our way out. We will get out out and stay out when we pray our way out.

An apple in a barrel, Gets rotten in one spot, And pretty soon its rottenness Has putridified the lott.

Our sound and decent citizens For our defense, must be As catching in their healthiness As rotten ones you see!

W. W. Cox, Jr. Est. 1866  
**COX FUNERAL HOME**  
WESTOVER and MANTEO  
NORFOLK



### The Fight Is On

(By Ruth Taylor)  
The world today has an opportunity seldom equalled in its history. There never was a time when prejudice, discrimination and hatred was more wide-spread. But, there was never a time when this hydra-headed monster was more clearly recognized for exactly what it is—a destructive force that feeds upon the weak not as an animal, for self-preservation, but for the sheer lust of killing.

Forced into the open by the war-drum, it can be fought in the open and crushed into nothingness if we face the dragon and fight it down instead of hiding on the sides.

Up to now, we have all too often compromised with evil. We have taken sides and condoned those cruelties which did not affect our particular interest. We need now to condemn cruelty as such—whether perpetrates it, or whenever it is in existence—whether it be in the concentration camps of Hitler, or on the chain-gangs of Georgia, whether it be in the purges of Russia, or in the rape Nanking, or in the massacre of Lidice.

We must, however, be consistent. Too many people seek—not fair play for all—but rule for themselves. We have seen that situation in India. With the enemy at their gates, Indian politicians sought advantage for their particular group, not equality for all.

Look back a few years at the Axis record. First the Japanese complained that there was discrimination against them in Manchuria, so they seized it—and discriminated against every one else. Then the Italians claimed they were being oppressed in Ethiopia, so they started a fight—to enslave the Ethiopians. Finally Hitler claimed the Versailles treaty was unfair to Germany, so he started wars and imposed terms that made the Versailles treaty look like a Sunday School treat.

We must make it so plain that no one can possibly not understand that whoever condones murder, massacre, cruelty, discrimination, slander, hatred toward any group, whether it be of race, nationality, color or religion; whoever seeks preferment for his own group at the expense of others, or without regard for the rights of others, is playing the totalitarian game of divide and conquer.

As Jonathan Daniels of the Office of Civilian Defense stated recently: "Intolerance is treason today." Now the fight is on in the open—clearly labeled. Now is the time to wipe it out forever!

The returning soldier this time is likely to give short shift to selfishness—in labor—in management—in government—or whatever it appears.

### BY-PRODUCTS OF WAR

It has been rightfully established as a general principle—although there will probably be many exceptions—that no one shall make excessive profits out of war.

We don't want to foster any class of people whom we have to term "war profiteers."

War is organized destruction—of life and property, for both sides. The victor wins because he succeeds in destroying more life and property than the loser. But in a war of world-wide scope, even the victor's losses may be staggering, as we are already beginning to find out.

A spring freshet is not always total loss. It may wash out plantings and ruin buildings, but it fertilizes the land by a deposit of rich silt. The next year's crops on the lowlands are usually better as a result.

In like manner, we are going to get some perfectly legitimate products from this war, destructive as it is.

Probably the first is improvement of national health. We are putting millions of young men through training as rigid as that of an athlete, and giving them new conceptions of the value of regulated diet and careful sanitation. These young men will take their new notions of bodily welfare home with them when war is over, and they will benefit all the people.

We are learning more about the conservation of property, because new things are scarcer and hard to get. That will result in our giving better care and protection to farm machines and tools, to automobiles and tires, to household equipment and even to clothing.

New habits of thrift are being instilled into our people through their purchase of war bonds and stamps. These habits will be permanent with many, even though they begin with enforced savings.

Home gardens will be multiplied—another contribution to better health. It is surprising how many farms in the past have not grown a single bush of food for their owners required. This is being changed.

Shortages of imported agricultural products are stimulating the growing of hundreds of farm crops that are new to our agriculture. There are immense new sources of future farm profits.

Perhaps we shall grow at home a large part of our future rubber supply—the guayule shrub, or milkweed that funny sounding Russian dandelion "kok" sagzay, from which our Russian allies are getting much of their rubber.

Without question, we shall begin to grow our bread instead of depending upon the Far East for our supplies of burlap and binder twine. We can grow it at much less cost than we can import it.

We have already planted millions of acres of peanuts for oil, and vastly increased our acreage of that miracle crop, the soy bean. We lack very little knowledge of them now.

Chemurgy—the science of growing on the farms the raw materials of industry and commerce—there is due for unheard-of developments. It will provide opportunity for large agricultural expansion in the very near future.

You just can't keep American ingenuity under cover. We must go forward, in spite of war's setbacks. And the useful by-products of war are going to be a big help in balancing the books, and making up for the losses which war always brings.

To Relieve  
Mystery of

**COLLS 666**  
LIQUID, TABLETS, SALVE, MOSS DROPS

**Knight Studio**  
PORTRAITS  
THAT SATISFY  
1610 Atlantic Avenue  
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**White Farm Supply**  
Norfolk, Va.

"We've never seen a Water System to equal MYERS"

KNOWING water systems is our business; and we've sold and installed dozens in this section. We know that dollar for dollar you get more value in Myers than from any other pumping equipment we have ever seen. All types for country and suburban homes and farms, deep or shallow well. Let us consult with you about your particular water needs.

FREE BOOK—Years for the Aching  
Give the whole story of retaining water and the various types of Myers equipment you can choose from. Completely illustrated. Ask for your free copy.

ON THE FARM  
IN THE HOME

### Horses, Once Supreme, May Replace Motor Trucks in Express Service



THE Railway Express Agency, which operates the greatest fleet of motor trucks in the country and probably the greatest in the world other than those used by armies, stated yesterday that it is making a nationwide canvass to ascertain the availability of horses and wagons for its service. N. P. Ballou, Assistant to the President, commenting on this canvass, said that it is presenting angles that could not have been conceived of by its operating officials during the last war.

At that time the Express Company owned about 16,000 wagons and 20,000 horses. To take care of the greatly increased volume of business that required expedited service during World War I, the Company hired from contract draymen hundreds of additional wagons and horses.

Today, the Company is faced with the same problem of providing the greatest possible speed for a greatly increased volume of shipments essential to the war effort. For the first five months of 1942 its rail express has increased 24% and its air express 97%.

The canvass for horse-drawn equipment develops that of its former great fleet the Company has only six wagons and three coaches reserved as museum pieces. The available supply of horses, harness and wagons is naturally limited and the present shortage of gasoline and tires is causing that supply to be hoarded.

Manufacturers of wagons are very limited. Manufacturers of harness have turned to other fields and some of the former great ones have even lost their specifications. So far the Company has been able to find only three manufacturers in the entire country capable of making horse collars and in many places the possibilities of having the horses shod

Where old Dobbin, a generation ago moved the Express, today 15,000 modern trucks pick up and deliver many millions of shipments annually.

is problematic. It was recently stated that only one horse shod remains on Manhattan Island.

The change of the Express Company's great fleet to motors began before the last war with electric and by December, 1932, its last horse-drawn vehicle disappeared from the streets of New York. This was brought about by the greater availability of trucks, and was accelerated by city ordinances prohibiting the maintaining of horses in many districts and some cities even forbade the use of solid tires used on the electric.

In order to prolong the usefulness of its vehicles the Express Company is even withdrawing from the scrap heap electric of War I vintage in many districts and some cities even forbade the use of solid tires used on the electric.

It is estimated that 50 per cent of the country's population may see the posters on the Company's sides every day.

### HEALTH NOTES

(Continued From Page Six)

a health viewpoint, however, they are likely to be the exception rather than the rule.

"Consequently, a little more attention to the fundamental demands of the body and less emphasis upon the 'soft life' is a rule that should be beneficial to many. Even in these 'cup days, leisure still is available to most persons in a measure not thought of a few decades ago. To put some of it to work for oneself in terms of healthful exercise, is good for young, middle-aged and older persons alike."

Soup supplies the hot food for summer person meal.

IT'S truly home, sweet home for us this summer, less janting, more having fun in our own backyards.

There's fun to be enjoyed there, too... swings and sand piles for the youngsters... sun buns for all... bathing, too, with the aid of garden hose or sprinkler.

And for our outdoor meals, there's our own porch.

In serving a porch supper, keep it simple. Place as much of the meal as possible on the table to avoid in again, out again. One good bet is a big pot of savory soup.

That takes care of the hot dish meal required, and is nourishing and sustaining, too. Here's one plan for such a supper:

1 Cream of Pea and Tomato Soup with Frankfurters

2 tablespoons butter

3 frankfurters

1 can condensed pea soup

1 can milk (using the soup can for measure)

Cut the frankfurters in this sliced crosswise; then brown in the hot fat. Add the pea and tomato soup and milk. Heat well, but do not boil. Serves 4-4.

NOT MANY LEFT

Stationery Cabinets

Gold Seal Bond Paper

PURCHASED BEFORE ADVANCE

100 Sheets-100 Envelopes

(Monarch Size-White Only)

\$1.25 per box  
GET A BOX NOW  
PRINCESS ANNE PRESS

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At The

**CHURCH STREET STORE**

OR

**W. P. FORD & SON, INC.**

324 CHURCH STREET

Gives true advice on all affairs of life. Tells what you wish to know. Gives names, dates and facts. Guaranteed readings daily, 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. Located

—In Tent—  
Atlantic Ave. at 30th St.

SO EASY TO TAKE HOME...

THE SIX-BOTTLE CARTON



The handy six-bottle carton is for your convenience... to provide the pause that refreshes with ice-cold Coca-Cola in your home. All the family will welcome this pure refreshment. Buy it from your favorite dealer.

Norfolk Coca-Cola Bottling Works, Inc.

## Heat--What

(Continued from page 1)

that there can be no guarantee that he will get enough oil to meet even his minimum needs."

Ikkes has warned that Eastern homes with oil furnaces might have to reduce their heat to 65 degrees or lower next winter.

"Even with a fuel and heating oil reduction of 25 per cent or more," he said, "many homes can be kept at reasonable temperatures if home owners will have their heating systems put into condition to operate at peak efficiency, and will make improvements to their homes which will keep cool out and heat in, such as: insulation, storm windows, window stripping and other means."

"They can save fuel also by avoiding the opening of windows, turning down the thermostat at night, closing off unused rooms and by generally avoiding the unnecessary use of fuel and heating oil."

Ikkes also estimated that only about 1 per cent of the 1,250,000 householders with oil furnaces had converted to coal, despite repeated warnings from the Government.

"As an example of the serious deficit of heating oil, Ikkes said: 'Allow me to point out that if, during January and February, 1943, every truck, bus, taxicab and passenger car in the Atlantic seaboard States were taken off the highways, our pipeline, tank car, and barge facilities still could not meet your normal fuel and heating oil requirements.'"

The petroleum co-ordinator said that the oil shortage was

due to the fact that the fleet of 300 tank ships, which formerly brought about 95 per cent of the oil to the East has been reduced to a fraction of its former size by transfers to military service, and by the enemy.

Meanwhile Secretary of Commerce Jesse Jones announced that the Defense Plant Corporation would finance a large-scale program converting steel dry-cargo barges into tank barges for transportation of oil to the East Coast.

The converted steel barges will be replaced by tugboats and dry-cargo barges with wooden hulls. The steel barges are to be obtained from the Inland Waterways Corporation and privately owned carriers.

Co-operating with Defense Plant Corporation in the program, which includes maintenance and improvement of existing inland waterways transportation: the Smaller War Plants Corporation and the Inland Waterways Corporation.

## JOB PRINTING.



17th Street  
PHONE 262

## U. S. O Club News

Mr. Harold McGinn, director in training is temporarily assisting Mr. Edward Kelley in the work at the Club.

The regular all-time features continue. Photography Dark Room, complete letter-writing and package mailing facilities. Shaving, Shoe Shine, Juke Box, library, travel and room information, table tennis, shuffleboard, chest weights, tar bells, and shower room—all free. Also a complete shack bar.

Friday, Aug. 7th will be the regular camp dance at Fort St.

Saturday, Loo Breese and his orchestra will entertain at the club from 6:30 to 7:30 P. M. This will be followed by the regular Saturday night dance.

Sunday, open house, as usual from 5 to 7 followed by movies at 8 P. M.

Monday at 8 P. M., dance class from the simplest steps to the Rumba and Conna, under the direction of Miss Louise Beck.

Tuesday at 8 P. M., dance class from the simplest steps to the Rumba and Conna, under the direction of Miss Louise Beck.

Thursday is special show night. As we go to press the W. P. A. nation-wide recreation project war service drama unit No. 2 is presenting an old-fashioned melodrama "Pure as the Driven Snow" at the U. S. O. auditorium. Richard Bathelme, film star, now in the navy, is master of ceremonies. Music is being furnished by the Fort Story band.

Calling All Jitterbugs! Director Ed Kelley invites entries for a jitterbug contest among servicemen for which semi-finals will be held at the Virginia Beach U. S. O. club Tuesday night, Aug. 11, at 8 o'clock. Finals will be held at the same time the fol-

lowing night when suitable prizes will be awarded to men and their partners winning first, second and third places.

New U. S. O. Voice Recorder. Another innovation at the club is the long-awaited recording machine which arrived last week and is now in full operation. This portable machine is available at all hours during the week, except on dance nights, for the servicemen who wish to make discs with talking, singing or instrumental playing. There is a small charge of 7 cents per disc, which is cost price plus 3 cents for mailing. According to Mr. Ed Kelley, club director, the new

James N. Bell, Jr.  
Lieut in Navy

Word has been received from the office of the Director of Naval Officer Procurement in Richmond, that James Nicol Bell, Jr., of Cavalier Park, Virginia Beach, has received his appointment in the U. S. Naval Reserves with the rank of Lt. A-V. (p); U. S. N. R. Lt. Bell was born in Norfolk and attended the Virginia Military Institute in Lexington. At the time of his induction he was employed by the Fuel, Feed and Building Supplies Corp., of Virginia Beach. Previously he held a commission in Field Artillery.

## Wartime Railroading in Canada . . . . By Thurston Toplam

Canadian Railwaymen were quick to respond to the C. I. A. Arms Employees of the Canadian National Railway System have enlisted for Active Service



IN THE NAVY—79  
IN THE ARMY—2375  
IN THE AIR—2375

CNR EMPLOYEES who have joined the Navy are sufficient to man FIVE DESTROYERS.

Those who have enlisted in the Army would form Four Infantry Battalions

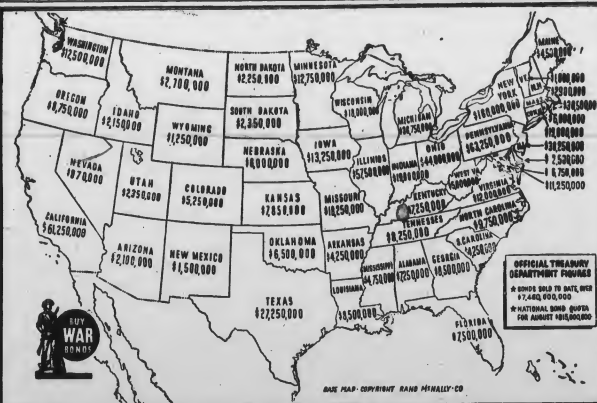
Air-Force Enlistments would establish Ten Squadrons

Enlistments were from 53 Branches of SYSTEM ACTIVITIES and Represent 107 Separate Callings

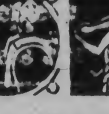
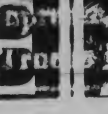
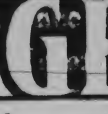
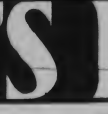
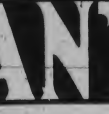
Some of the unusual occupations included in this list are

FIRE BUILDERS TRAY BOYS  
ROOMMEN WHEELPRESSERS  
SHIPMENT MEN WATCH BOYS  
BOX PACKERS WRINGER MEN  
BULLION GUARDS CLIMBERS  
BELL MEN GROUND MEN  
TICKET INSPECTORS.

## Official U. S. Treasury War Bond Quotas for August







## Society

Mrs. James M. Jordan, Jr., Local Reporter

PARTIES : ANNOUNCEMENTS : PERSONALS

Phone or Bring Them to the News Office

Mrs. Alton Old Crawley and Alton Old Crawley, Jr., who have been spending a month with Maj. and Mrs. Milton Earl Woodhouse, have left for Fort Monmouth, N. J., where they will join Lt. Crawley and make their home.

Mrs. R. S. Dawson will leave Saturday for Arlington, where she will be the guest of her daughter-in-law and son, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Dawson.

Mr. and Mrs. M. D. White of Norfolk are spending some time at the Dolphin Cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Taylor will leave Saturday for Annapolis where they will spend the week-end with their son, Midshipman Dawson Taylor. Saturday they will leave for New York where they will spend a week.

Mrs. Floyd Dormire left Tuesday for Asheville, N. C., where she will spend two weeks. While there she will visit her son, Floyd Dormire, Jr., who is attending Camp Sequoyah, at Weaverville, N. C.

Mrs. Roy Warren and her two sons, of Greensboro, N. C., are visiting Mrs. Warren's sister, Mrs. H. J. Thompson, Jr., on 27th St.

Mrs. Millner Price will return to her apartment on 26th Street Friday after spending a few days in Richmond.

Miss Winslow Dusch, of Fredericksburg, Va., is visiting Miss Susan Ashburn at her home on 52nd St.

Mrs. John Grow of Sandiego, Cal., is occupying the Dusch cottage on Linkhorn Bay.

Mrs. Maury Brown of Norfolk is visiting Mrs. Frank Gill on 109th St.

Malbon Wood, of Baltimore, will be the week-end guest of Chick Jordan at his home on 51st Street.

Mrs. C. R. Wilson of Huntington, West Va., is visiting her son-in-law and daughter, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Fred Schoew, on Raleigh Drive.

Mr. and Mrs. Hush Camp and their daughter, Miss Caroline Camp, who have been spending a month at their cottage on 52nd St., returned Monday to their home in Franklin, Va.

James M. Jordan, III, will spend the week-end with George Neff in Charlottesville, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Temple and family are visiting Mr. Temple's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Forsberg, Jr., in Cavalier Park.

Brown Hill, of Washington, D. C., will be the week-end guest of Wardlaw Thompson, Jr., at his home on 98th St.

Miss Betty Richardson, who has been spending some time at the Dolphin Cottage, is now visiting her aunt, Mrs. William R. Hemmingsway, at her home in Norfolk.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Harless are spending some time in Raleigh, N. C.

Dr. and Mrs. Tom Hardy, of Farmville, Va., are spending some time at the Dolphin Cottage.

Miss Virginia Burrow, of Norfolk, is spending a week at the Webb Cottage.

Mrs. U. S. Allen of Princeton, W. Va., is a guest at the Homestead.

Miss Maria Eppes of Richmond, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Joel S. Perrin.

Miss Margaret Ann Hopkins

who has been visiting Miss Nanette Schoew on Raleigh Drive, will return today to her home in Lynchburg, Va.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Burkes Withers, Jr., are making their home at the Faulkerson Cottage on 115th St.

Mrs. Landon Hillard, Jr., and her two children, Landon Hillard, are spending some time at Cape Cod, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. John Barringer of Richmond, are occupying the Little Cottage on 53rd St.

Mr. and Mrs. William W. Winn returned to their home at the Lodge in Williamsburg after visiting Mr. and Mrs. John F. Winn at their home on Raleigh Drive.

Mrs. Olin Barnes, of Birmingham, Ala., and Mrs. Mars Lewis, of Norfolk, spent several days visiting Mrs. D. Frank Gill, on 709th St.

Mrs. John B. Christian and Miss Stuart Christian, of Richmond, are visiting Mrs. Frederick N. Harrison at her cottage.

Major and Mrs. Alexander Hamilton, Jr., and young sons, who have been visiting Mrs. Hamilton's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bernard, at their cottage on 25th St., left Sunday for their home in Petersburg.

Mrs. Allan G. Burrow and her daughter, Miss Inez Burrow, of Norfolk, arrived Saturday to spend two weeks at the Arlington Hotel.

Miss Frances Calvert Stansbury, of Norfolk, arrived Sunday to spend a week at the Webb Cottage. She was joined Sunday by her cousin, Miss Virginia Taylor, of Richmond, who will also spend a week at the Webb Cottage.

Miss Katherine Mooman, of Petersburg, arrived Thursday to spend two weeks at the Dolphin Cottage.

Major and Mrs. Elam Toone, Jr., of Richmond, arrived yesterday to spend a week at the Gay Manor Hotel.

Mrs. John B. Carey, who has been visiting Mrs. Fred Nash Harrison, at her cottage on 55th St., left Sunday for her home in Richmond.

Colgate W. Darden, Sr., of Franklin, is visiting his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey L. Lindsay, at their cottage on 58th St.

Mrs. James W. Gordon and her daughter, Mrs. R. McIlwaine Frazer, and son, McIlwaine, Jr., and James Gordon Frazer, of Richmond, arrived Monday to spend some time at the Myers Cottage on 18th St.

## Lynnhaven Social Items Of Interest

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Henley are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter. Mrs. Henley is the former Mildred Land, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Land, at Davis' Corner, on the Boulevard.

Miss Mary G. Griffith of Mary Washington College at Fredericksburg, will arrive August 22nd to visit her parents at Thalia during a three week vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Griffith, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Pentress, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. G. P. White and son, Graham Lee, visited in Fredericksburg last week.

The Civic League which is being organized at Davis' Corner, is being met with quite a bit of enthusiasm and as the cool

## Jellied Supper Veal for a warm night

By Dorothy Grig



**WARM** night. Lagging appetites. What, oh what, to serve that will be inviting and yet nourishing? Let's start with tomato soup. It is hot, gay, lively in flavor. (To condensed tomato soup add equal quantity of either water or milk as you prefer.) Also, the soup provides the one hot dish every summertime meal should have.

Next, a jellied meat loaf—and this particular one is of veal shot through with deep chicken flavor and garnished with sliced eggs and stuffed olives. Looks handsome and tastes even more handsome.

For dessert, how about fruit shortcake and ice-cream? The meat loaf is put together this way:

1 can condensed chicken soup

1 cup cooked veal, ground

1 teaspoon gelatin (softened in 2 tablespoons water)

1 hard cooked egg, sliced

5 stuffed olives

Arrange slices of hard cooked

egg and stuffed olives in bottom of

loaf pan (size 7 x 3 1/2 x 3 inches).

Put meat mixture on garnish and

place in the refrigerator until firm.

Turn out on lettuce or greens.

Serves 6-8.

For garnish:

1 hard cooked egg, sliced

5 stuffed olives

Arrange slices of hard cooked

egg and stuffed olives in bottom of

loaf pan (size 7 x 3 1/2 x 3 inches).

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egg and stuffed olives in bottom of

loaf pan (size 7 x 3 1/2 x 3 inches).

Put meat mixture on garnish and

place in the refrigerator until firm.

Turn out on lettuce or greens.

Serves 6-8.

1 teaspoon salt

1 teaspoon pepper

Strain the chicken soup and heat

the broth. Mix the rice, chicken

and celery from the soup with the

cooked veal and put all through the

meat grinder, using the medium

blade.

Discard the softened gelatin in

the hot broth and then mix with

ground meat mixture, salt and

pepper.

For garnish:

1 hard cooked egg, sliced

5 stuffed olives

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egg and stuffed olives in bottom of

loaf pan (size 7 x 3 1/2 x 3 inches).

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## Thalia Creek Meet Perfect Organization.

The Civic League of Thalia

Creek met last night for a

day evening meeting and a

discussion of the organization

was held at 11 p.m. on the 1st

of the month in P. D.

by the

chairman of member-

ship.

The

organization

will be

held at 11 p.m. on the 1st

of the month in P. D.

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The

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will be

## Town of Virginia Beach, Virginia

## PROPOSED BUDGET—YEAR 1942-1943

<b>RECEIPTS:</b>	
Accounts Receivable—Water	\$ 80,000.00
New Water Connections	500.00
New Sewer Connections	300.00
Treatment of Sewerage	5,000.00
Current Taxes	70,000.00
Delinquent Taxes	4,000.00
Interest and Penalties	1,000.00
Licenses	40,000.00
License Fees	500.00
Auto Licenses	3,000.00
Court Fines and Costs	5,000.00
Identification Bureau	200.00
State A. B. C. Receipts	2,500.00
Gas Tax Refund	1,500.00
Bicycle Franchise	4,500.00
Princess Anne County Fire Contract	1,500.00
Building Permits	100.00
Sign Permits	300.00
Electrical Permits	100.00
Plumbing Permits	100.00
Ambulance Service	500.00
Miscellaneous	1,447.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$222,047.00</b>

<b>DISBURSEMENTS:</b>	
Debt Service Commission	\$70,250.00
Administrative Department	25,912.00
Police Department	26,874.00
Fire Department	12,693.00
Street Department	11,500.00
Health Department	15,000.00
Water Department	46,980.00
Sewer Department	12,838.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$222,047.00</b>

<b>ADMINISTRATIVE:</b>	
<b>Police:</b>	
Salary—Chief of Police	\$ 2,316.00
Salary—Ass't Chief of Police	2,232.00
Salary—Sergeant	2,100.00
Salaries—Regular Patrolmen	13,656.00
Salaries—Extra Patrolmen	
Salary—Trial Justice	660.00
Feeding Prisoners	600.00
Office Supplies	150.00
Insurance	500.00
Gas and Oil	650.00
Supplies	200.00
Repairs to Equipment	500.00
Medical Attention to Prisoners	150.00
Telephone and Telegraph	300.00
Lights	25.00
Uniforms	550.00
Jail Maintenance	25.00
Supplies of Prisoners	25.00
Replacement of Equipment	750.00
Radio Service	360.00
Identification Bureau	200.00
Painting and Erecting Signs	500.00
Warrant Fees	100.00
Miscellaneous	100.00

Office Assistant	225.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$26,874.00</b>
<b>Salary—Mayor</b>	
Salary—Attorney	600.00
Salary—Engineer	1,200.00
Salary—Clerk and Treasurer	600.00
Salary—Office Assistants	3,000.00
Salary—Delinquent Water Collector	4,680.00
Salary—Delinquent Tax Collector	660.00
Salary—Storeroom Keeper	500.00
Legal and Auditing	1,122.00
Telephone and Telegraph	750.00
Stationery and Printing	1,200.00
Fuel and Light	550.00
Insurance and Bond Premiums	300.00
Advertising	150.00
Traveling	600.00
Office Supplies	500.00
Dues and Subscriptions	300.00
Repairs to Town Hall	100.00
Chamber of Commerce	7,500.00
Replacement of Equipment	300.00
Gas and Oil	150.00
Janitor Service—Town Hall	150.00
Miscellaneous	300.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 25,912.00</b>

<b>Fire Department:</b>	
Salary—Ass't. Chief	2,100.00
Salaries—Regular Firemen	8,265.00
Gas and Oil	325.00
Fuel, Lights and Ice	150.00
Repairs to Equipment	25.00
Supplies	500.00
Replacement of Hose	600.00
Repairs to Building	100.00
Laundry	125.00
Miscellaneous	100.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$12,693.00</b>

<b>Street Department:</b>	
Salary—Foreman	1,716.00
Labor	3,000.00
Materials	1,000.00
Oil, Gas and Supplies	1,000.00
Automobile of Equipment	500.00
Replacement of Equipment	2,500.00
Current for Lights	500.00
Insurance	200.00
Repairs to Sidewalk	200.00
Repairs to Seawall	500.00
Miscellaneous	84.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$11,500.00</b>

<b>Health Department:</b>	
Salaries of Inspectors	2,256.00
Labor—Street Cleaning, etc.	1,800.00
Removing Trash and Garbage Labor	5,750.00
Supplies	150.00
Gas and Oil	100.00
Insurance	450.00

Salary Beach Patrol Captain	1,200.00
Salary Recreation Officer	144.00
Miscellaneous	
Capital Outlay	
Repairs to Equipment	150.00
Incinerator	3,000.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$15,000.00</b>
<b>Debt Service Commission:</b>	
Interest—Other	65,000.00
Incinerator Note	250.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$70,250.00</b>

<b>Sewer Department:</b>	
Salary Superintendent	1,140.00
Salary Chemist	1,980.00
Salary Mechanic	
Labor Repairs to Sewer Lines	2,449.00
Capital Outlay—Sewer and Discharge Lines	1,000.00
Insurance	125.00
Operation of Plant	5,000.00
Salary of Watchman	1,144.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$12,838.00</b>
<b>Water Department:</b>	
Salary Superintendent	1,140.00
Shop Supplies	250.00
Salaries Meter Readers and Labor	2,156.00
Water Purchased	32,000.00
Power	2,000.00
Gas and Oil	500.00
Maintenance—Mains, Meters, Lines, Service	2,000.00
Stationery and Printing	1,000.00
Operation of Pumping Stations	2,500.00
Insurance	200.00
Repairs to Equipment	1,000.00
Miscellaneous	234.00
Capital Outlay Connections	2,000.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$46,980.00</b>

## Health Notes

**LEISURE AND HEALTH**

"Physical exercise, despite labor-saving devices, still is one of nature's basic requirements for vigorous health. This fact frequently is overlooked by many middle-aged and older persons who deliberately have reduced exertion to a minimum, permitting gadgets, the automobile and other persons to do for them those things, which, in a less ingenious and abundant age, they would have called on their own muscles to perform. This tendency is being overcome," states Dr. I. C. Riggis, State Health Commissioner.

"For instance, a few days ago a woman of 'fifty consulted a physician. After relating her vague symptoms, the doctor requested her to outline her daily routine. She said she arose about 9:00 A. M., had breakfast, read the paper, visited with friends on the telephone, had lunch, went to a movie or played bridge, dined at seven, played more bridge or read a book until bedtime. 'You see,' she said, 'I don't do anything.' And that madam, is exactly your trouble. Sit-down recreations have got the best of you. Exercise, not pills, is what you want."

While an extreme example this case serves to illustrate a lesson that well could be taken to heart by many men and women of middle-age or older. Substituting inclinations and inventions for physical activity definitely is not in line with nature's plans for the 'best achievable health.

Of course, there is no desire to imply that the middle-aged and older should make a fetish of exercise. Indeed, a rigid exertion schedule might be harmful. The daily walk, physical interest in gardening, a moderate game of golf or other sport, if the doctor approves, should meet the requirements nicely. The regularly not the severity, of the exercise in the fresh air is the big factor.

"Of course, some folks can 'lazy live happily, healthily and to a good old age. From strictly Continued On Page Three

Single Year Plans with

**PITTSBURGH PAINTS**

Smooth Finish

WALLPAPER, INTERIOR FLAT SEMI-GLOSS and GLOSS, WATERSPAR ENAMELS and VARNISHES, SUN-PROOF HOUSE PAINT, FLOORING ENAMELS, PAINTERS SUPPLIES, BRUSHES, MIRRORS, GLASS.

Fuel, Feed & Building Supplies Corp.

PRAY FOR OURS IN LASTING BEAUTY

For the Time of Your Life or the  
Rest of Your Life

# VIRGINIA BEACH

IS STILL the Summer Playground Choice of the Discriminating Vacationist!

LIMITED RESTRICTIONS may be imposed by the U. S. Army in the interests of National Defense; idle and unfounded rumors may fly thick and fast regarding blackouts, oil slicks, barbed wire on the beach and so on; gas rationing and crowded conditions on transportation lines may deter some prospective visitors and confuse others, BUT—

THE BEACH moves on to a successful season furnishing rest, recreation and relaxation of the same quality and variety as past years! Whatever your wish or desire for a perfect vacation, you'll find the facilities and accommodations awaiting you at Virginia Beach, the Mid-south's All-Round Resort!



# IMPORTANT NEW INSTRUCTIONS—REVISED JULY 1942



## How to Fight

OFFICIAL INSTRUCTIONS  
U. S. Office  
of Civilian Defense

# FIRE BOMBS

These new instructions are based on exhaustive research by technicians of OCD and the Chemical Warfare Service, U. S. Army. They represent changes now adopted also by British officials after careful analysis of the results of both this and the old method during actual air raids. Both American and British tests prove that a *jet of water*, as illustrated below, will knock out the fire bomb in less than one minute—before major fires can get started. Fire (not the bomb) is the chief danger, and a jet of water is the best weapon. *Respect the fire bomb but do not fear it.*



### BRING YOUR FIRE-FIGHTING EQUIPMENT TO THE SCENE QUICKLY

The small magnesium bomb, which is dropped in great numbers, will go through any ordinary roof. Store your equipment where it can be reached easily, and keep it ready for instant use.



### SHOOT A JET OF WATER ON THE BOMB AT ONCE

Take cover behind a door, chair or other furniture, if you can, when you do this. The jet knocks the bomb out quickly. There will be a burst of white flames, and a scattering of molten metal, most of which will be driven away from you by the force of the jet.



### QUENCH PROMPTLY THE REMAINS OF BOMB AND ANY OTHER FIRES

If any small fires are started the jet will put out these easily. Within a short time you will be free to attend any other bombs which may have fallen nearby. Be absolutely sure all the fire is out before you leave.



### THE PUMP TANK HOLDS ENOUGH WATER TO PUT OUT TWO BOMBS WHEN JET IS USED

This is the 4-gallon pump tank extinguisher which the Office of Civilian Defense will distribute in target areas to the air raid warden service. The tank can be refilled while the pump is being used.

### JET MAY PREVENT ACTION OF BURSTER

Some bombs have a small burster attachment. When the jet is used promptly, the bomb may be destroyed before the charge goes off.



### KNOW YOUR EXTINGUISHERS

All fire extinguishers that look like this can be used on the bomb because they contain water or water solutions of chemicals. They include the soda-acid, foam, and gas cartridge types.

Other types of extinguishers should not be used on the bomb because they do not contain water, but they can be used on fires started by bombs. Remember that your garden hose is one of the best fire-fighting devices so long as there is water pressure.



### USE SAND ONLY IF A BOMB FALLS WHERE IT CANNOT START A FIRE OR IF WATER IS NOT AVAILABLE

This can be done by dropping a bag of sand over the bomb, or by the shovel-and-bucket technique.

## POST THESE INSTRUCTIONS WHERE THEY CAN BE SEEN

Study Them . . . Understand Them . . . Memorize Them . . . Then You Will Be Ready for Any Emergency

# CLASSIFIED

Persons who charged ads to the Beach News, 225 or bring them to the news office 17th Street, Room 214, cost a word, each insertion, minimum 25 cents, cash with order; when charged, two cents a word. Cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, etc., two cents a word, cash. Church notices, etc., one cent a word.

**INSTRUCTION:** Shorthand, typing and general office practice. Mrs. James B. Barron, Telephone, Va. Beach 117-W-4.

**FARM LANDS:** We sell farm lands. Last year with Whit G. Besoms, 17 Selden Arcade.

**FOR RENT—Four-room apartment** with bath, unfurnished. W. H. Hall, 10th and Baltic Ave. 11a

**LOST—Black Scottie, white diamond on breast.** Notify Bernie's Restaurant, Atlantic Ct. Reward. 11a

**FOR SALE:** Cotton-felt mattress and double size rust proof coil springs, perfect condition. \$15.00, Phone Virginia Beach, 265. 11a

**FOR SALE:** Boston Terrier puppies. A. K. C. registered. Call Virginia Beach, 431. 11a

**LOST—Large yellow Persian cat,** white underneath, greenish eyes; neuter; reward. Mrs. M. B. Weyman, Sandhill Cottage, 27th St., phone 626. 11a

**REPAIR—Sewing machines, lawn mowers, tool grinding, carpentry.** Various mechanical work. J. E. Elliott, 18th St., next to American Legion. Phone 23. 11a

**DOG FOUND—Part bull pup.** Owner can have same by calling 590. 11a

**FOR SALE—Chevrolet pick-up** 1939 truck. Good tires. See Jack Humphries, Va. Beach or Walter Humphries, Pungo. 11a

**FOR RENT—Housekeeping cabin,** London Bridge. No children. Phone 2848. 11a

## LEGALS

**VIRGINIA:** In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County on the 27th day of June, 1942.

Bernice White Wilson, Plaintiff, Vs. Charles Waymon Wilson, Defendant. In Chancery.

The object of the above styled suit is for the Plaintiff to obtain from the defendant a divorce A Mensa Et Thoro to be later merged into a Vinculo Matrimonii, upon the grounds of desertion.

An affidavit having been made that the Defendant is not a resident of the State of Virginia, it is ordered that he appear at the Clerk's Office of our said Circuit Court within ten days after due publication hereof and do all things necessary to protect his interests.

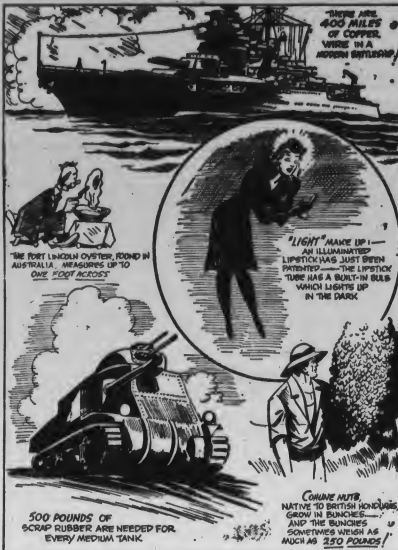
It is further ordered that this order be published in the Virginia Beach News, a newspaper published in the County of Princess Anne, Va., once a week for four successive weeks, that a copy be posted at the front door of our said Court on or before the next succeeding Day and that a copy be mailed to the Defendant at the Post Office address given in said affidavit.

Test: William F. Hudgins, Clerk. By: R. H. West, D. C. P. W. Ackles, p. q.

Men are dying for the Four Freedoms. The first we can do here at home is to buy War Bonds—15% for War Bonds, every pay day.

**RELIABLE PRINTING** no order too small PRINCESS ANNE PRESS PHONE 308

# THE POCKETBOOK OF KNOWLEDGE



## Save Fats For War Materials

The kitchens of the country are about to become the arsenals of the Allies. From the frying pans, the roasting pans and the broilers of the nation, at least 500 million pounds of waste cooking fats are expected to flow during the course of a year into the rendering plants to be transformed into useful materials for strategic war materials.

Loss of the Philippines, the Dutch Indies and Malaya cut off fully half of our normal imports of fats and oils. Those fats were of inestimable value to our war industries. They were used not only for food, but to make, the tough paints and varnishes now needed in greater quantities than ever for planes and tanks and guns and ships. And much of them went into glycerine, a necessary part of some explosives and gunpowders, and also used in quantities for healing medications.

So the housewives of the country must come to the rescue to help make up a part of the loss of these imported fats and oils. At least 2 billion pounds of kitchen fats have gone out with the garbage each year. The drippings of roast beef, roast lamb, roast ham and poultry... of broiled steaks, chops and bacon... and the remains of the deep fats where doughnuts, potatoes or fish were cooked—once they were waste. But today they take their place with other strategic war materials and must be salvaged for victory.

And here's how to salvage them: **What To Put Them In** A wide-mouthed metal can is the preferred container for salvaged kitchen fats. A coffee or vegetable shortening can is perfect. It should be spotlessly clean.

**How To Prepare Them** Keep Salvaged Fats should be poured into the can through a strainer. The strainer should be fine enough to prevent food particles from entering the can.

**When To Keep Them** The can of fats should be kept in a cool place, preferably in the refrigerator. This will insure that they keep fresh, for if the fat grows rancid the glycerine content is lessened.

**How To Dispose Of Them** Most dealers everywhere are cooperating in the salvage of fats and greases. The can of fat should be taken to one of these... usually the neighborhood butcher... for weighing and for payment.

**What Not To Do** Don't fall to strain the fats into the can. Food particles lessen their value.

Don't take less than one pound to the meat dealer. A pound and a fraction is O. K., but the fraction alone should be kept until it weighs a pound or more.

Don't use glass or paper or cardboard containers if metal can be secured. Glass is heavy and it is difficult to weigh accurately the fat content of glass containers. Paper or cardboard containers are apt to peel off into the fat.

## Widely Known Beach Resident Succumbs

Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Shields Newton Passing In Her 87th Year.

Among the pioneers in the settlement of young Virginia Beach were the late William B. Newton, and the now late Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Shields Newton, his widow who succumbed at the home of her daughter, Mrs. L. Jerome Taylor of Minton Park, Norfolk, on Monday afternoon in her 87th year.

Mrs. Newton, with her husband and children, made their summer home at Virginia Beach until her recent declining years, and was considered as one of the "old-timers." She was widely known here for her sweetness of character, affability, generosity, a mother wife, besides being a true Christian.

She is survived by her daughter with whom she made her home in recent years and one son, William Shields Newton, of Norfolk, four grandchildren, Mrs. John Parks Tazewell, L. Jerome Taylor, Jr., Mid-shipman at the U. S. Naval Academy, William B. Taylor, cadet at West Point and Robert P. Taylor.

Services were held at St. Andrews Episcopal church, Norfolk, Wednesday morning with the Rev. E. Ruffin Jones officiating. Interment was in Elmwood cemetery.

The pallbearers were L. Jerome Taylor, William S. Newton, R. Page Newton, Jr., John B. Newton, R. Park Jones, and Maclean

## Comments And Resumes On War

(Continued From Page One)

prove necessary, but admit that before long it may prove unavoidable. In both conservative and liberal circles, there is unanimity of opinion to the effect that inflation must be avoided at all costs. The very credit and solvency of the nation is the issue at stake. So don't be surprised if the Government tells you one of these days that you're going to have to save a definite percentage of your earnings.

Some of the best informed commentators are now arguing that there must be revolutionary changes if the organization of the Government if the war effort is to be advanced with maximum speed and minimum delay. They point out that Washington red tape makes really quick and effective action impossible in many vital matters. On top of that, they say, some of the best men in the government must give too much of their time to questions of detail, instead of questions of war policy.

There also is a good deal of criticism of the military organizations themselves. Lack of co-operation between Army and Navy chiefs, it will be remembered, was one of the main reasons for the debacle at Pearl Harbor, according to the Roberts report. Since Pearl Harbor, considerable progress in the right direction has been made—but apparently a good deal more is necessary.

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## Time Extended for Registering Rooms

Hotel and Rooming House Operators Given Until August 15th.

Registration of rooms by hotels and rooming house operators has been extended to August 15th for Princess Anne County, according to Claud P. Brownley, Jr., administrator for the Hampton Roads area. Delay in getting the necessary registration blanks was given as the reason for the registration being held off until the 15th. Instead of, as originally announced, for the 1st of August. All rooming houses and hotel landlords are required to register

the number of rooms they are renting or offering for rent and show the price of each. The price is to be set at the maximum price charged for the same rooms in March, 1941.

## Snow White

(Continued from page 1)

rics, trimmings, thread and buttons, the shrinkage, the construction of finished products, and the general laundability. Products passing these tests are awarded the Laundry-Tested and Approved Seal of the Institute. Constant rechecking of the product insures maintenance of the Institute's high standards. This rapidly expanding program serves the consumer as a guide to washable merchandise that is really laundable. It is

In addition, the Institute helps place the blame for damage which may occur to customer's goods, making authoritative reports on whether the customer's habits may have been injured the fabric or whether the particular goods wear at fault because of some inherent weakness in the product.

The American Institute of Laundering also maintains a School of Laundry Management, in which are trained the men who will manage tomorrow's plants.

The professional laundry industry now ranks sixth in the nation in number of persons employed and is rated a half-billion-dollar industry.

**A&P "Super-Right" Meats**  
ONE PRICE—NONE PRICED HIGHER

**"SUPER-RIGHT" LEG & LAMB lb 39¢**  
Shoulder Lamb's 23c Loin Lamb Chops 53c  
Ribs Lamb Chops 43c

**"SUPER-RIGHT" CHICKENS** ONE PRICE NONE HIGHER  
CUT UP CHICKENS—BUY THE PRICE YOU LIKE  
LEGS 59c BREAST 65c  
Wings 33c Necks 21c Backs 21c

**"SUPER-RIGHT" FOR STEWING OR FRICASSEING**  
**Fancy Fowl lb 33¢**  
"SUPER-RIGHT" CHOICE "SUPER-RIGHT" CHOICE  
CHUCK ROAST 23c RIB ROAST 29c

**"SUPER-RIGHT" NOBLESS**  
SMOKED PICNICS 31c  
BOILED HAM SLICED 1/2 29c

**ASSORTED Luncheon Meats 1/2 lb 13c**  
Cottlet—Sliced—Mixed or Pile and Pineapple

**SELF SERVICE**

**SUPER MARKETS**

**FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES**

Here, you can save in your A&P "Garden." Our delicious fresh fruits and vegetables come here direct. They will save you real money because unnecessary in-between expenses are not added to what you paid! And you get fresher, vitamin-rich fruits and vegetables, too! Because we rush them right in to your A&P Super Market, usually straight from the farms and orchards. Try them today!

**PEACHES 4 lb. 19¢**  
U. S. NO. 1—WHITE

**POTATOES 10 lb. 29¢**  
FANCY LARGE

**GREEN PEAS 2 lb. 23¢**  
FANCY WESTERN

**CARROTS 2 bch's 17¢**  
FANCY CALIFORNIA

**LETTUCE head 13¢**  
FANCY WELL-BLEACHED

**CELERY 2 stalks 17¢**  
HOME-GROWN TOMATOES, lb. 15c

**CUCUMBERS 2 for 13c**  
FANCY LONG GREEN

**JUICY LEMONS LARGE SIZE doz 35c**

**PERSIAN LIMES LARGE SIZE doz 23c**

**WATERMELONS 49c**  
RED RIFE

**FANCY PLUMS LARGE SIZE lb. 19c**

**Ann Page Foods!**

**ANN PAGE SALAD DRESSING**

ANN PAGE Mayonnaise 27c  
ANN PAGE Garden Relish 14c  
ANN PAGE Noodles 2 13c  
ANN PAGE Peanut Butter 27c  
ANN PAGE Baking Powder 7c  
ANN PAGE Mustard 10c

**Bayne Theatre**

Opens Daily 8:00 P. M.  
Saturday & Sunday, 1:00 P. M.

**FRIDAY and SATURDAY**  
**"JACKASS MAIL"**  
Wallace Berry Marjorie Main  
Darryle Hickman J. Carol Nash

**SUNDAY, MONDAY**  
**"WINGS FOR THE EAGLE"**  
Ann Sheridan Jack Carson Denis Morgan

**TUESDAY WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY**  
**"THE GREAT MAN'S LADY"**  
Barbara Stanwyck Joel McCrea  
Brian Donley Katherine Stevens

**At The Roland**

Opens Daily 3:00 P. M.

**FRIDAY and SATURDAY**  
**"FRISCO LIL"**  
Kent Taylor Irene Hervey

**SUNDAY AND MONDAY**  
**"TRAMP, TRAMP, TRAMP"**  
Florence Rice Jackie Gleason

**TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY**  
**"ATLANTIC CONVOY"**  
Bruce Bennett Virginia Field

**"BAD MAN OF THE HILLS."**

**Butter 45¢**  
SUNNYFIELD PRINT BUTTER 47c  
CRESTVIEW EGGS 45c  
SUNNYBROOK EGGS 49c  
WHOLE MILK CHEESE 31c  
DOMESTIC SWISS CHEESE 39c  
MEDIUM SHARP CHEESE 33c  
MUTLEY OLEOMARGARINE 35c  
FRESH "A" MILK 18c

**DEERFIELD—CENTER CUT**  
**ASPARAGUS 2 Cans 25c**  
STANDARD QUALITY

**TOMATOES 21c**  
A&P FANCY

**SAUERKRAUT 27c**  
STANDARD QUALITY

**WHOLE BEETS 2 23c**  
STANDARD QUALITY—CUT-WAX

**STRING BEANS 2 27c**  
KEYSTONE

**BING-CHERRIES 31c**  
THE MEAT FOR EVERY OCCASION  
**WILSON'S MOR**



## All County Schools To Open September 10 For New Term

**Difficulty Met By School Board in Procuring the Required Number of Qualified Teachers.**

**Transportation Problem Serious for Lack of New Buses and Competent Drivers.**

Frank W. Cox, Division Superintendent of Schools of Princess Anne County, announced yesterday that all County Schools and Willoughby T. Cooke School at Virginia Beach will open on Thursday, Sept. 10, for the 1942-1943 session.

In making this announcement Mr. Cox stated that there had been considerable trouble in securing the required number of qualified teachers in order to maintain the past standard. This has been accomplished but some of the teachers' artisan course is eliminated. With the number of volunteers, inductees defense workers, there has a larger turnover than normal. This plus the anticipated increased enrollment has made the situation doubly hard for the School Board.

The most serious problem, according to the Mr. Cox, is that of the procuring of transportation facilities and competent bus drivers.

The requirement for driving a school bus are rather stringent, and is becoming increasingly more difficult to procure. Drivers in this area, due to defense activities and the Navy Work opportunities. Another phase of the transportation problem which may become acute if the war continues is the inability of the School Board to purchase any transportation equipment. The Board has been purchasing about three units each year and now has a fleet of twenty four buses. A fleet of this size should be able to handle the increased enrollments last year about three spare buses but year, approximately four hundred children it was necessary to get the spare buses into regular operation.

It now appears that no new buses may be secured for transportation of pupils for the duration of the war. Of necessity this condition will mean a curtailment of transportation, and the public is asked to be patient if it becomes necessary to double up or stagger the transportation system.

Mr. Cox pointed out all children entering schools for the first time must have attained an age of six, prior to Sept. 1, and present birth certificates. Children from other States entering local schools must present birth certificates or the equivalent at their States issues no equivalent. Another qualification required by State Laws is that the beginning children must be vaccinated against smallpox before they are permitted to enter. Parents are urged to see to this before opening of school.

## Memorials Dedicated At Methodist Church

The Virginia Beach Methodist Church—auditorium in enhanced and made more worshipful by two rare additions. A reproduction of the famous Hoffman picture "Christ Praying in the Garden," was painted on canvas by a Richmond artist, Helen Herrink. This painting is done in the original colors and the original details, and it is placed in the center of the chancel and church above the communion table, having a Gothic arch. It is considered by many a painting of true distinction.

A memorial window will be dedicated at the same time. The subject of this is "Christ the Good Shepherd." It is done of art glass by the Payne-Spiers Studios, Patterson, N. J. It has also received praise.

The hour of dedication will be the Morning Service of Worship eleven o'clock. The church also regularly has a service of worship Sunday evenings at 8:30.

## Clay Perry, Mere Lad, Is a Hero

**John Maddox, Life Guard Assisted By Young Perry, Rescued Four Unknown Persons Bathing at Seaside Park**

Clay Perry, the son of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Perry, of Virginia Beach, played an important role as well as a heroic one in the assisting in the rescue of a family of three, bathing off the Seaside Park Casino on last Monday afternoon.

John Maddox, of Lynchburg life-guard at the Seaside Park, led the rescue of an unknown man, wife, daughter and friend, who had gotten in distress while bathing.

The mother became so frantic that she clutched her daughter so tightly that it was necessary to use extreme force to separate them, and young Perry, approximately 15 years of age, brought the mother safely ashore, and Maddox assisted the other members of the bathing party to safety.

## Guest Speaker At Galilee On Sunday

Charles Edward Thomas, director of the Episcopal Church Society for College Work and editor of the Church Review, will be the speaker at the 11 o'clock service at Galilee Church, Virginia Beach, on Sunday. This is one of a series of visits. Thomas is making this summer to the more important resorts, points on the Atlantic Coast. He was invited to Galilee Church by the Rev. Stiles B. Lines, rector.

Mr. Thomas was for several years the executive secretary of the Signa Nu Fraternity before taking his present post in 1938. He is a member of the board of regents of the University of South, at Sewanee, Tenn. The headquarters of the Church Society for College Work are in the offices of the National Cathedral, on Mount Saint Alban, Washington, D. C.

The Church Society for College Work assists in the providing of chaplains, the organization of Canterbury clubs, and the stimulation of church work in colleges throughout the country. The Most Rev. Henry St. George Tucker is honorary president and the Rev. C. Lelle Glenn is president.

Mr. Thomas will tell of the work of the society, and of the general plan of church college work in war time. Mr. Lines says that he is especially anxious for college students and their to hear an authority on this subject.

## Heating Costs Xery

There are dozens of reasons why heating costs vary between two buildings of the same size in the same neighborhood. But, are some of the reasons causing the variance of heating costs: Differences in amount of standing radiation; cubical contents; type of occupancy; the temperature maintained; the type of heating system; number, health and activity of occupants; hot water requirements; number of occupants per room; number of hours daytime temperature required; and what has been done to keep the building and heating system in good condition.

## NOTICE

Notice is hereby given by given by the Sugar Rationing Board to all managers of hotels, restaurants and boarding houses that they must apply on August 26, at Pocahontas Hotel between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. to obtain their ration card for the months of September and October.

M. STROCKORE,  
Chairman Ration Board.

## EDITORIAL EXCERPS

The following remarkable document is a Declaration conceived by an American father whose son, a member of the armed forces, said, "Dad, give us the equipment and we'll knock their blocks off . . . Step out and sell the people that it is their war, too!"

More than two million American men have gone to war! They have set aside their hopes and dreams. They have left comfortable homes postponed careers and declared a moratorium on life.

Turned abruptly from the ways of peace, they are now digging ditches, building roads, peeling potatoes, swabbing decks, emptying garbage, drilling, training—learning to shoot! We may thank our lucky stars they don't have to learn to die. They are Americans. They just don't like to be kicked around.

They went cheerfully—went where they were sent, and no questions asked. Rich and poor. Republicans and Democrats, Catholics, Protestants, Jews and Gentiles, white and colored, wealth, position, religion, politics—these don't matter when the question is one of freedom or slavery.

There are limitations on the hours these boys work now. No rules decide their pay. They've got a grim, tough job to do, and they are doing it—like men!

They're learning things every day—things we SAY we cherish. Learning a lot of things we SHOULD know—but stupidly refuse to admit. They're learning a lot of things

They're learning that courage alone is a thin weapon against Axis planes and tanks.

They're learning the tragedy of losing for want of a few extra bombers in the right place at the right time.

They're learning the brutal, bloody cost of haggling and arguing and debating and stalling—while their own sons die!

We stood on the curb as they left. We cheered. We went with them to the station—and shed a few tears. We drove home in our cars—to warm firesides. Then in a week or two we stormed the stores when the demand for cloth to clothe them removed the cuffs from our pants!

In God's name, America, let's be MEN—at least as big as our sons!

We are the UNARMED forces of the United States. No one of us is without responsibility—or duty!

While we haggle over an hour of overtime—our sons are being slaughtered!

Well, our comfortable lives back of the ramparts they watch. If they fail, there will be no life—but slow, living death!

Our supreme duty—our ONLY duty—is to deliver to these young men the planes, tanks, guns and ships they need. Deliver them at top speed—and work as many hours MAKING them as they willingly work using them.

They are out there now. Waiting with the coming of each dawn. And for their courage—their bravery—their sacrifices—they've asked just one thing of us: "Don't let us down."

Let this be our unequivocal answer. We Declare War! War on partisanship. War on all political intrigue. War on special privileges. War on blindness and bickering.

We demand that every citizen of the United States, in or out of Government, in or out of management, in or out of labor, shall exert every human effort toward the production of war munitions and supplies in maximum quantity at maximum speed and at minimum cost.

As a sacred duty to our armed forces—and to the Government and to the people—we the unarmed forces declare war on all swollen salaries, dividends, bonus payments or profits on war contracts for munitions or supplies, in excess of profits made in peacetime under conditions of full and free competition. And we demand full and detail public exposure of all violations.

We declare war on all rules, regulations or agreements which may prevent any worker on any war contract for munitions or supplies, from working as many hours or as many days or as she or he is willing to work as he or she wants to do to increase production—so long as normal health safeguards are maintained. And we demand full and detail public exposure of organizations and individuals responsible for obstructing production.

We declare war on all acts or failure to act, by members of the U. S. Senate or House of Representatives, which permit or encourage representatives of either capital or labor to increase costs or obstruct production on war materials. And we demand full public exposure of any member of Congress guilty of failure to protect our armed forces and our people against saboteurs of production in either group.

The sponsors of this Declaration of War are not concerned with political partisanship. We are neither for nor against any employer or group, or any group of employers.

We are concerned with the action, full, unbridled, speedy action. And we propose to devote ourselves to these tenets—as a sacred trust. We promise that when men die needlessly, the responsibility shall firmly be placed—insofar as it is within our ability to place it.

To our Commander-in-Chief, the President of the United States, to the armed forces, and to the people, we pledge ourselves to this unalterable view for the duration of this war.

—HOLLANDS MAGAZINE.

## Justice Eugene V. Gresham Resigns As Trial Justice

**Judge B. D. White Names J. Davis Reeds, Jr., Local Attorney as Gresham's Successor.**

**Roland Thorp Appointed As Associated Justice; Both To Take Office September 1.**

Trial Justice Eugene V. Gresham has tendered his resignation of his office as County Trial Judge. His Court held jurisdiction over the preliminary hearings in all criminal matters and in civil matters involving up to a thousand dollars.

Judge Gresham took office a little over eight years ago when the trial justice law first became effective. He had just been reappointed for his third consecutive term when tendered his resignation.

Prior to his appointment as Trial Justice, Judge Gresham served as Justice of the Peace and presided over the Juvenile and Domestic Court for several years.

Judge B. D. White of Circuit Court of Princess Anne County who is vested with the power of appointment to fill the vacancy, has named J. Reed Davis, Jr., a successful Judge Gresham and Roland Thorp as Associate Justices, their respective offices to become effective as of September.

Judge Gresham has been Police and Civil Justice for a Town of Virginia Beach for a long number of years. It is understood he will continue in this capacity at least for the time being.

## Religious Class Prove Success

**What Is It?**  
A program of instruction in religion, free from denominational emphases, based on the Bible, offered to students in the fourth through seventh grades in the schools of Princess Anne County. Pupils must have their parents approval to take this course.

**Do Children Like It?**  
Yes. Ninety-eight per cent of eligible children took the course last year. Ministers and parents say that the effects are quite noticeable in Sunday school attendance and the attitudes of the children. Many students are reached who do not attend Sunday school, and have no other formal religion instruction.

**Who Directs It?**  
The Princess Anne County Council on Week-Day Religious Education, which includes all ministers in the county and representatives of church and civic groups.

**The Teacher?**  
Miss Helen Van Fleet, who has done splendid work for five years, will return this year. The council hopes to provide additional teaching help to meet the growing needs of the program.

**Who Pays For It?**  
The citizens of Princess Anne County. Please send your contribution to Mrs. Wallace Clark, Treasurer, Virginia Beach, Va. The of \$2200 is very small for the amount of work done. No public funds can be used.

"Officials Ask An End to Bickering," says a newspaper headline this morning. We've got to do more than ask an end to bickering. We've got to create a new spirit—a new atmosphere—a new relationship with each other—in which bickering ends.

It looks as though fixin' prices will only work if you fix people first.

## Highway Barriers Must Go WPB Chief Nelson Urges

"This is no time to hang on to the luxury of regulations which are aimed at keeping the people of one state from hauling goods in another state," Donald M. Nelson, chairman of the War Production Board said recently in urging the elimination of highway barriers.

"It is no time to hang on the luxury of regulations designed to restrict or limit the number of people who may carry goods from one place to another. The shortages of gasoline, rubber, and repair parts are going to give our motor transport operators handicaps enough; the very least we can do is to make sure that no unnecessary handicaps are added."

"Some of these handicaps are relatively obscure," continued Mr. Nelson. "For instance, work at an ordnance construction job in Arkansas was handicapped this spring because the men could not get transportation from their homes to the job. To save tires and gasoline, they had been pooling their cars—three or four men would ride in a car, each man paying the driver so much to pay for his expenses. The state police stepped in and stopped this, on the ground that the drivers did not have commercial passenger carrier's licenses."

"In many states truckers of live stock are forbidden to make 'back hauls'—to carry freight back to the farmers after delivering stock at the railway—which simply means an uneconomical use of trucking facilities and a considerable waste of rubber. In the same way, it is not possible to make the efficient use of trucks in the distribution of food because of the fact that many cities close their markets to itinerant, or long-haul truckers."

"Even in peacetime we would do very well to revise and modify a vast number of these restrictions," asserted Mr. Nelson. "Their net effect is restrictive on our economy, and anything that restricts the economy is expensive."

## Tides and Sun

(Reported by U. S. Weather Bureau, Cape Henry)

**TIDE CALENDAR FOR VIRGINIA BEACH**  
Eastern war time.

Date	High Water	Low Water
Aug. TIDES		
14th A. M.	10.30	4.13
P. M.	10.38	4.27
15th A. M.	11.10	4.49
P. M.	11.20	5.09
16th A. M.	11.52	5.26
P. M.		5.56
17th A. M.	12.02	6.00
P. M.	12.39	6.51
18th A. M.	12.49	7.55
P. M.	1.29	7.55
19th A. M.	1.41	8.00
P. M.	2.27	9.01
20th A. M.	2.42	9.03
P. M.	3.33	10.07

Day of week	Sun rises	Sun sets
Friday	6.30	7.58
Saturday	6.20	7.57
Sunday	6.21	7.56
Monday	6.22	7.54
Tuesday	6.23	7.53
Wednesday	6.24	7.52
Thursday	6.25	7.51

Note: Above times are calculated for Virginia Beach. To correct for other points make the following additions to the hours given: Cape Henry 5 minutes; Lynnhaven Inlet, 25 minutes; Naval Base, 65 minutes; Old Point 65 minutes.

## The Virginia Beach News



Published every Friday by the Princess Anne Press, Incorporated, 226 17th Street, Virginia Beach, Virginia, Commercial and Social Printers.

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Subscription \$2.00 Per Year  
In Advance

Obituaries, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect and unsolicited original poems are charged for at the rate of 2c per word each insertion, payable in advance.

All news and ad copy should be in this office not later than Wednesday noon.

PHONE 262

Entered as second class matter August 7, 1925, at the post office of Virginia Beach, Va., under the act of March 3, 1879.

"THE VOICE of a majority, swaying the course of government does not insure good government except it be the voice of a well-informed and well-intentioned people."

FRIDAY AUGUST 14, 1942

## DIM-OUTS

Governor Colgate W. Darden, Jr., this week issued an order requiring more rigid dim-out regulations in the Tidewater Area. These regulations cut out all neon signs, no display window lights and etc.

Virginia Beach, however, is not affected by this new regulation for it has gone whole heartedly in the dim-out.

In fact Virginia Beach is one jump ahead of the Governor. It has been enforcing dim-out regulations about 90 per cent of the Governor's orders long before he gave them.

Although the basic effort of this community is that of a resort town, a playground with the necessary amusements to attract the public but in spite of this the people that are the operators of hotels, cottages, rooming houses—and amusement centers have come to the front in their cooperation and sincere efforts to perfect a strict policy of a complete dim-out. This may be justly said of those on the water front.

Russell Hatchett, Civil Defense Coordinator stated and others in service commended and appreciated the one hundred per cent cooperation of those on the water front and the ninety per cent on the shoreline.

Army officials have patrolled the Beach and made reports which we are advised have been most satisfactory. This is most encouraging to the civilian workers and at the same time gives encouragement to those who are running gauntlets of danger in protection of our shores and using the high seas. We at home must back up these boys and we are proud that Virginia Beach has been a jump ahead of the Governor.

## EUGENE V. GRESHAM

In the resignation of Eugene V. Gresham as Trial Justice, Princess Anne County has sustained a great loss. Although not a licensed practitioner of the State Bar, his long experience as a Justice of Peace prior to the legislation creating the Trial Justice Court, has stood him well. He was first to serve under the new enactment providing for County Trial Justices. He was just entering his third term when his unexpected resignation was tendered.

During his tenure of office it can well be said that he administered his duties in a fair, impartial, equitable, patient, sympathetic and courteous manner. It was his custom to weigh and balance all evidence before him and if there was the slightest doubt in his mind he always took the matter in consideration before rendering a decision. Once again we say that the County has lost a faithful servant in the resignation of Justice Gresham.

However, Judge B. D. White, a wise old owl, has named the one to succeed Justice Gresham, who has the reputation of indulgent energy and applicability. W. F. Davis Reed, Jr., and at the same time named a man, although in so doing, having gone a bit astray politically, with the utmost integrity, honesty and ability as associate Trial Justice—Roland Thorp.

It is believed that the administering of Justice will not suffer under hands of these two men and the people of the County are most fortunate to have such qualified men to fill the positions.

## GETTING IN THE SCRAP

As furnaces are roaring to produce more steel for tanks, planes, and aircraft carriers, Uncle Sam's scrap pile is rapidly diminishing. The need for scrap and more scrap is becoming more and more urgent.

And Uncle Sam isn't the only one who feels this shortage. Hitler is also having trouble keeping Axis furnaces fed with scrap. But what a difference between his way and the American way of collecting it! Confiscation of all unused iron and steel in Germany has been ordered by the Fuehrer, with the campaign enforced by uniformed police under Heinrich Himmler, Gestapo chief.

We don't do things that way in this country. The War Production Board is organizing a vast scrap drive on a voluntary basis,

and industry, through the American Industries Salvage Committee and other groups, is cooperating to assist in the efforts of WPB. No, our industries don't need to have their scrap confiscated. They are eager to help!

A case in point is the "modern, efficient alloy steel plant," as dedicated by the War Production Board recently, which was built of used materials and contains equipment made solely from scrap material from three cities and two states.

Cost of the plant is said by the WPB to represent the "lowest capital investment per net ton of output during the emergency." Thus the scrap is now a "monument to American industrial initiative," said the WPB official at dedication ceremonies.

This is just one of the many instances that of industries that have gone all out on their own initiative, digging up obsolete machinery, looking in every corner, and even combing the sweepings from factory floors, so that they might show Hitler who is really "in the scrap."

## POLITICS FOR VICTORY

As election time rolls around this year thousands of sons and brothers are leaving. They are saying goodbye to our homes and our shores. They are fighting mad about the treachery of dishonesty and brutal nationalism that menace these homes and shores. They will die to change it.

At a time like this every trace of dishonesty and greedy sectional in politics. It home stands out as double treachery. It endangers our united war effort as much as eight German saboteurs creeping at night from a submarine. We know what to do with saboteurs but we are puzzled what to do with this dishonesty and greed in some political leaders.

Now most of us can't take time off to go to Washington to house clean. There wouldn't be a place to sleep once we got there. And even a better place to begin changing the trouble in politics is right where to find it. Washington or any State capital is just like 130 million of us people back home—no better, no worse. America's political shortcomings are in each of us so we should begin by rotting out every trace of dishonesty and selfishness in ourselves, our homes and communities. News of this sort of change travels and Washington would get it.

Here is the story of one man who began where he could. A lawyer was asked by his friends to run for the legislature. He said he would, under two conditions—honesty in getting votes and no graft in office. His friends went away disappointed. Didn't he want to be elected? Later in the day they came back and said he was just the man they wanted to run. A new spirit was born in politics that day.

Each of us has power to turn politics toward victory than we ever use. We can have a vision, a high plan, for our Congressmen which will inspire a spirit in politics. We back home can life high the standards of honesty and unselfishness. We can spread the greed-free, fear-free, hate-free spirit that makes for united action in war and peace. We at home can live the national unity pattern in the home and community which will set a lead for Washington.

## MEETING THE CHALLENGE

The major part of the conversion of America's peacetime industries to an all-out war production basis has been accomplished. Schedules set for the manufacture of planes, tanks, guns, ships, rifles, shells have been met and passed.

The main load formerly carried by the larger units is now being shouldered to a greater extent by smaller plants through sub-contracting and through outright changes from so-called luxuries to implements of war. Typical is the fact that small machine gun parts, gun sights and gun mounts on through heavy tank parts, are now being manufactured by plants which formerly made home laundry appliances.

"Overnight, the face of American industry has changed almost beyond recognition" Mr. William P. Witherow, President of the National Association of Manufacturers, said in a recent magazine article describing the all-out conversion of industry from peacetime to wartime production.

"A factory that made orange squeezers before Pearl Harbor is now turning out bullet pouches. A peacetime manufacturer of roller coasters is now producing signal towers for the Army. A firm that used to make brassieres is fabricating mosquito netting for our soldiers in the tropics. A wallpaper company is filling incendiary bombs. A plant that made footballs is today producing gas masks."

Yes, industry with typical American ingenuity is meeting the challenge. As Mr. Witherow says, "Lock, stock and barrel, American industrial and business management has moved to the firing line, to turn out the wherewithal of warfare. It is proving its world leadership not only with techniques and ingenuity that blaze new trails but with record-breaking output. In making decisions, industrial executives use only one yardstick: "Will it help win the war?"

If there are to be sacrifices, we federal officials must be on the bandwagon and not on the sidewalk watching the bandwagon go by. —Undersecretary of Interior John J. Dempsey, giving up his official car for the duration.

A fat man stepped on one of those weighing machines in front of a store yesterday. When the ticket came out it read: "Get on the scales one at a time please."

## BOOKS TO OWN

"Dialogue With Death." By Arthur Koestler.

"Dialogue With Death" is the just-published English version of "Spanish Testament," written in German several years ago by Arthur Koestler, the liberal Austrian journalist who narrowly escaped death, in 1937, at the hands of Franco's henchman, the notorious General Queipo de Llano.

Koestler was in Spain as correspondent for a British paper when he learned from Gen. de Llano, himself, and sent his paper a story about the extent of Italian and German aid to the Spanish Rebels. And when de Llano captured Malaga, a year later, the journalist was condemned to death without trial. Koestler's liberal leanings did nothing to mitigate his crime of revealing the extent of Axis aid, but his status as a British journalist was in his favor. It was this which deterred the Fascists from executing him.

Unaware that he was the center of a diplomatic squabble between Franco and Britain; expecting death daily, the sensitive journalist went through an ordeal which enabled him to write so memorably. In his book "Dardness At Noon," about the Moscow Trials, of the suffering of the prisoner Rubashov while awaiting execution. He saw prisoners who had been tortured returned to their cells. He heard them being tortured, while held incommunicado in a bare cell for weeks. He experienced the terrible psychological tension of a lonely prisoner living on the edge of death, a tension made greater by an awareness of the deterioration of his own mental powers and by the knowledge that another of his fellow prisoners had been shot. Twice he went on hunger strikes, in the hope of bettering his conditions; eventually, he did get better treatment, though not because of his own efforts. And at length Franco ordered him released.

"Dialogue With Death" has not the terrifying intensity of Koestler's novel about the Moscow trials. It is a personal story, although it has some unforgettable portraits of Loyalist prisoners and recounts many a poignant episode from wartime prison life. "We in prison were not afraid of death," says the author, looking back on an experience which ended so abruptly he could scarcely realize he was free. "No, we feared only the act of dying; and there were times when we were even more of the ranks of the mortal."

Yet "Dialogue With Death" is a thoroughly compelling book distinguished by an especially vivid and reflective prose style.

If you are interested in this book, apply to your local library, or to the University of Virginia Extension Division, in Charlottesville.

## Poetry

Your tender glance and gentle ways  
Could not erase tonight  
Harsh words that marred our final days  
And on them cast a blight.

Our farewell kisses sadly failed  
To heal the scars you made:  
A dreary-blackout has prevailed  
Since from my side you strayed.

And even when your arms entwined  
Around me as of yore,  
Our faith and trust, so undermined,  
Seemed lost forevermore.

With aching heart and tear-dimmed eyes  
I watched you fade from sight,  
And trembled lest the broken ties  
Should ne'er again unite.

'Twas ever thus, the dearest friends  
Inflict the keenest woe;  
And when, too late, they make amends,  
The wounds still deeper grow!

O, that we two might live again  
The days we used to know—  
So careful then to cause no pain  
We loved each other so!

Fred W. Fox,  
Washington, D. C.  
Aemrica is still sentimental yet sacrificial.

The issue in this country is not between management and labor but between selfish people in both groups.

## Behind The Scenes In American Business

## TAX TRENDS

Congressmen in Washington last week turned their attention to the problem of collecting money, as committees began to narrow down their findings into a complete tax-bill for all of us to meet next year. Estimates are that total federal revenues will top 33 billion dollars in 1943, compared with about 13 this year—and it looks as though a number of reforms in the method of collection stand a better chance of being enacted than for several years past. Beardsley Ruml, treasurer of R. H. Macy & Co., suggested that incomes taxes be collected in the year in which the income is earned. In other words, says he, collect taxes as we go. In 1943, week by week, and in order to make such payments possible, completely cancel the taxes on 1943, week by week, and in order to make such payments possible, completely cancel the taxes on 1942 income that would otherwise start falling due March 15, 1943. John Witherspoon, president of the National Association of Life Underwriters, also advanced a thought which seemed to meet widespread approval on Capitol Hill. He proposed that individuals be permitted to deduct, within limits, a fixed percentage of their taxable income to meet life insurance premiums, pay old debts and buy government bonds, just as they are now permitted to make deductions for contributions to charity. This suggestion was endorsed by Senator George, chairman of the Senate Finance committee, as "sensibly sound."

## BITS O' BUSINESS

Dollar volume of department store sales for the country as a whole were down six per cent last week from the same week of off 1941. With prices this year considerably higher than last, this means that quantities of goods bought by consumers were smaller. The Department of commerce finds that Americans are saving money at an annual rate of nearly 24 billions of dollars which is more than twice the 11 billions saved in 1941. During the month of June, a new high mark for employment in the steel industry was set. To be exact, 659,000 workers were turning out this vital war material. The National Safety Council reports that the 1941 accident toll in the country was 102,500 killed and 9,300,000 injured, which is considerably higher than the previous year. And, says the Council, 87 per cent of these accidents could have been prevented.

## FRESH VITAMIN BOOM

An adequate supply of vitamins is necessary to winning the war as an adequate supply of shells, military experts and nutritionists agree. And Americans are getting their vitamins the preferred way—through eating fresh fruits and vegetables—recent figures show. With demand greatly stimulated by government emphasis on the nation's need for vitamin rich foods, growers in nine major southern producing states have boosted sales of fresh fruits and vegetables through the commission company 16 per cent in a year, and other states show increases of as much as 100 per cent, according to Harvey Baum, general manager of the A. & P. produce buying-affiliate, the Atlantic Commission Company. Close cooperation between growers groups and distributors, he added, is shortening the path to the family dinner table through elimination of unnecessary handling, waste and delay.

HAT-TRIC K—Some of the things that are being done to speed America's almost unbelievable JOYNER EXPLAINS

Crawley F. Joyner, Jr., Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, reports today that the Division has received many requests from passenger car owners that they be allowed to exchange their license plates for truck plates. A number of these requests from passenger car owners that they be allowed to exchange their license plates for truck plates. A number of these requests, Mr. Joyner says, are legitimate, due to the shortage of trucks, but in some cases the requests are being made in order to receive gasoline rationing on the basis of a commercial vehicle.

The Division is anxious to cooperate and make transfers. (Continued on page Three)



## As Others See It

## THE SOUTH'S LOW ESTATE

(Richmond-Times Dispatch)  
Although farm income was beginning to improve measurably in 1941, eleven Southern States ranked at the bottom of the list with respect to average cash income per farm. Virginia was forty-first, with an average of \$368 per farm. Nine of the Southern States had an average income per farm of from one-fourth to one-half the average for the United States. This, has been the best agricultural year of the last two decades.

The study of farm income in 1941 made by S. H. Hobbs, Jr., and George Simpson for the University of North Carolina News Letter, contains some surprising facts. It gives one a jolt to see a pack-ripped Vermont ahead of rich States as Texas, Ohio, and Missouri. New Jersey had an average cash income per farm nearly five times as great as that of North Carolina. California surpassed all states with a cash income per farm of \$6,549.

The South would doubtless have looked a little better in comparison with other regions of the nation if credit had been given in the University of North Carolina study for products raised and consumed on the farm—but it is difficult to get reliable information on the point, since so few farmers keep good books. One safe generalization on American farm income is that in the States where farming comes most closely good business practices, farm's cash business is best. The South's cash crop farming doesn't get comparatively good results, cause it is single-crop farming. States whose farms are agrarian department stores, like those in California and Florida, where a variety of truck crops are raised, rank high with respect to farm income. The States where cotton and tobacco are kings, dominating all the land, rank low.

There are many factors to be taken into consideration, including land ownership and character of land tenure, education, and markets. Several of the States with highest farm income, ship their products to all parts of the nation, directly from their farms. But their co-operatives, business like and efficient, help farm income by promoting orderly marketing.

## RATIONED GAS

(Portsmouth Star)  
One of the saddest news pictures observed lately was a long line of automobiles standing patiently behind a gasoline truck at a filling station in New York. Motorists with tanks almost empty had started following the line in the hope that it would lead them to a station where there was gas for sale. The line had grown and grown until it ran for several blocks and numbered 70 cars.

It was funny in a way, and yet somewhat pathetic. It reminded many Americans of similar queues in European cities, not of cars but of women, standing and waiting in the street for hours every day to get their pitiful food rations.

AS OTHERS SEE LUMBER SHORTAGE IN PROSPECT

(Richmond News-Leader)  
In comment on a recent editorial in these columns a propos of lumber prices, the general manager of a large chain of sawmills in North Carolina writes to confirm and to elaborate. Because the price ceiling for lumber is low, mills cannot compete with war industries for labor. Plant after plant is closing down. A year ago, the corporation about which our correspondent writes us had 10 portable mills operating in addition to the permanent band mill. Regularly the company was seasoning between 3,500,000 and 4,000,000 feet of lumber. Now it operates six portable establishments and the band mill, and has about 2,000,000 feet of lumber. The planers soon must close down. "We are shipping today," our informant writes, "30 per cent more lumber than the sawmills are cutting."

A neglected phase of an ominous situation is described in these words: "The best timber from the standpoint of quality, quantity and accessibility is owned by those individuals who are financially well fixed and whose incomes from their private enterprises are above the average. When you approach one of these fellows with the idea of buying a tract of his timber he tells you it isn't for sale, due to the fact that most of this added revenue would be sent by him to Mr. Morgenthau on the 15th of next March."

There it is—a vital industry is running down. Within six months if demand continues, and no relief is afforded, neither Government nor industry will get the lumber which we are being urged to use in place of steel. Cannot Washington be brought to see crisis before the disaster is upon us?

## AS OTHERS SEE NOT TRUE TO THE PICTURE

(Christian Science Monitor)  
Reports of American journalists now returning from Japan, in the diplomatic exchange, as to the treatment they endured after December 7, amply indicates the ruthless type of foe with whom the United Nations have to deal. The gentle picture of bowing and smiling Japanese, of cherry blossoms, silken kimonos, and fleecy clouds over Fujiyama, is rudely torn by such accounts as those of the The Christian Science Monitor's special correspondent, Frederick B. Oppen, who was confined along with 39 others in a woodcage 9x18 feet, compelled to sit cross-legged all day, forbidden even to whisper. While some may regret that American treatment of Japanese diplomats and journalists during the same period included sojourns at White Sulphur Springs hotels and comitant luxury, they may reflect that the brave and the strong do not need to descend to meanness or cruelty. Those whose cause is just can afford magnanimity. From it they derive added strength.

One commentator seems to feel that the glory of America focuses in "the grand and glorious privilege of being able to say 'nuts' to any official pronouncement." It's not "God Bless America," but God help America, with this kind of stuff going around.



## NEWS OF THE WEEK IN REVIEW

## IT MIGHT HAPPEN AGAIN

In World War I farm lands jumped from \$100 to \$700 an acre in corn and wheat belts of the middle west. The same sort of a boom spread all over the country and land values of more than 2,000,000 farms increased 30 billions of dollars. During the first year of World War I, the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States was appealing to bankers to "stop the land boom" and he did his utmost to prevent a collapse in farm lands following the war. He was right, as the records show agriculture was tossed into an acute depression that lasted for a dozen years.

Farmers now have a good market for all that they can produce, the same as in 1917. Despite all that is said about the troubles of farmers and difficulties to get help to operate farms, the Department of Agriculture predicts that the 1942 farm cash income will total upwards 14 1-2 billion dollars, or almost 25 per cent above 1941. This condition in agriculture has already resulted in many farms being bought and sold.

The present increase in the value of farm lands has not reached the dangerous stage—but the symptoms are apparent. That explains why the Administration is keeping a watchful eye on indications of a possible runaway of land prices. It is evident in Washington that some kind of action is likely to be taken in the near future, because:

Land inflation happened 25 years ago, and it might happen again.

## A NATIONAL DISGRACE

The Nation was shocked last week at the spectacle of picket lines of grocery clerks completely stopping the operations of two large war production plants in Pontiac, Mich., over a jurisdictional dispute between two locals of the A. F. of L. and C. I. O.

The breaking of labor's no-strike pledge over even a serious grievance or dispute would be a serious matter at a time when every man-hour of production counts heavily in the destiny of civilization. But to see a family squabble in the grocery business brought to the public's attention by shutting down a war plant employing more than 7,000 workers, and devoted 100 per cent to production of anti-aircraft guns and other war materials, was more than public patience could stand. As C. E. Wilson, president of General Motors, whose big Pontiac plant was shut down because the C. I. O. workers would not cross a picket line of grocery clerks, said in telegrams to officials in Washington, "approaches treason." A few hours later the Governor of Michigan announced a settlement of the dispute. But only after Pontiac had lost 15 hours of war production.

Two facts are made clearer by this further display of labor irresponsibility: Labor is not keeping its no-strike pledge and labor leaders either are not showing statesmanship or cannot control their organizations, or both. What facts will emerge in terms of broken bodies on the firing line as a result of the stoppage of production of anti-aircraft guns, tank and Diesel engine parts, and of retooling for badly needed new war production, cannot be estimated. These are the incalculable but horrible results made possible by the union's irresponsible action.

## TRIAL OF THE SPIES

When the eight German spies were captured and put on trial in Washington popular demand was to shoot these enemies on the spot. But military authorities and branches of the Government in control of the administration of the laws of the land under civilian practices got together to prevent any sign of terrorism in the handling of these cases. The United States boasts that every man is innocent until proven guilty, and that was the program followed by the Government. The Supreme Court was called in special session to pass upon the questions of whether the military tribunal possessed full authority to pass judgment upon the spies. The final decision rested with the President.

The Supreme Court passed upon the legality of legislation by Congress, and approved the position of the President. The Executive in turn had the final word concerning the decision of the Military Court. Thus, every branch of our Constitutional form of Government exercised its authority in the trial of the spies.

## CROP CONDITIONS

Agriculture will provide a record quantity of wheat, corn, feed grains, livestock, dairy and poultry products, vegetables, rice, soybeans, peaches, apples, grapes, and plenty of cotton. The United States Department of Agriculture confirms these facts. So, why all the shooting about the dangers of a food shortage?

The industries are giving out very good reports, too. The transportation systems that have always hauled the goods to markets for the American public are perfectly competent to uphold their records if they are left free to do so. Mr. Ickes and Mr. Henderson don't agree perfectly about oil transportation, and that adds to the confusion.

The volume of munitions production has not only doubled, but it has tripled—the past 7 months. The manufacturers' crops are the greatest in all history. And there is enough sugar in sight to sweeten up all our pessimists.

The production of ships during July was the heaviest crop in the history of shipbuilding. Ordinarily that would have been wonderful. Construction was below submarine losses. Mass production of 70-ton flying boats, and enlargement of crops of planes, bombers and cargo ships is multiplying. Already our American bombers are in the battle with those of the United Nations, helping to blast Germany in what may be regarded as the preliminary Western Front.

## BUSY AT 250 JOBS

In the days when the manufacture of automobiles was being eased up, the great problem was whether this change-over could be made without a back-breaking wrench and a ruinous period of delay and confusion which would wreck economic conditions.

Then, presto, change, the greatest industry in the world took on the biggest job ever let by the Government of the United States.

The automobile manufacturers stopped making millions of new cars, and toiled for the new job of producing war machinery. One-sixth of the entire war production efforts of the whole United States is being delivered from the automobile plants.

The automobile factories are making about 250 different war products, including engines, diesel engines, and all kinds of marine, land and sky products for the army, navy, and air forces.

## BE REASONABLE WITH CONGRESSMEN

Before Pearl Harbor, Senators and Representatives in Congress were free to give their opinions about the part that the United States was going to take in the war. In those days days earnest, honest men expressed their view without restraint. After United States declared war the whole country apparently demanded that full power be granted the President to carry out his policies.

The President has done just exactly what he wanted to do, and what he had a right to do. Congress obeyed instructions from the people not to oppose the President.

## Behind the Scenes In American Business

(Continued from page two)

when they are bonafide, Mr. Joyner said, and therefore each individual case will be studied and the following rules have been prescribed:

(1) No vehicle designed as a passenger car will be licensed as a truck unless it has been physically altered and is actually being used for property hauling.

(2) The installation of a pick-up box is sufficient alteration, but the installation of a rack in the trunk of a coupe is not sufficient unless the lid is removed and a box added.

(3) The permanent removal of the rear seat, back cushion and seat platform, with the removal of the partition between the trunk and the rear seat would be sufficient alteration.

(4) All applications for transfer must be accompanied by a statement from the license agent or a member of the State Police, that the alteration has been made, and also a full description of the changes.

Applicants desiring to make such transfers, Mr. Joyner says, should be advised that any attempt to evade the rationing regulations subjects the applicant to heavy penalties, as prescribed by Federal Law.

## Economic Highlights

There is nothing basically new in the idea of using cargo airplanes to supplant water-borne transport. It has long been urged by such authorities on the strength and the adaptability of airpower as Major de Seversky. And Hitler himself has made excellent use of the cargo plane. In the Crete campaign, for instance, the British had superiority in seapower. But the Germans took to the air, and used their air freighters to bring in men, materials and supplies. The result was that British seapower proved to be almost no importance. The British men-of-war dominated the sea lanes—but they could do nothing to the Nazi air transports which flew safely by overhead.

What is new is the magnitude of the plan recently proposed by Henry J. Kaiser, and supported by a number of the principal builders of aircraft. The German planes so far used have been relatively small—Mr. Kaiser envisages air freighters of 200 to 500 tons. The German planes, due to the Reich's geographical position, have not had to have any great range. Mr. Kaiser envisages freighters which can cross the seas and still have capacity for tremendous amounts of cargo. The German planes, it is believed, were and are being produced slowly and in relatively small numbers—Mr. Kaiser talks of building planes of vast size under a mass-production system which will turn them out almost as quickly as Detroit assembly lines used to turn out motor cars.

No one can deny that the cargo plane idea, if it is workable, will prove at least a partial solution to the most difficult problem the United Nations face. So far as production for war is concerned, this country has generally realized the "arsenal of democracy" goal laid down by the President. But getting that production to the far-flung battlefronts of this global war is a very different matter. The hard

truth is that the Axis is sinking more ships than the United Nations can replace—and it is sinking them with an enormous amount of vital supplies. The Navy has not been able to solve the problem, and some authorities are convinced that it is basically insoluble—that terrible losses will continue and perhaps mount, unless and until the freighters leave the water and take to the skies.

Even the biggest cargo planes so far built cannot carry a great deal in one trip. But over a period of time, their speed will make up for that lack. It is said for instance, that 40 flying boats of the 70-ton size are equal to a 10,000 ton Liberty ship in carrying capacity. An ordinary freighter can make only three round trips to and from Australia in the course of a year—and a cargo plane can make 25. A cargo plane might make 70 or more round trips carrying freight and troops to England.

Skeptics have said that Mr. Kaiser's plan is impractical and visionary—that it is impossible to build cargo planes on a mass production in shipyards. But Mr. Kaiser and other builders have confounded skeptics before this on many occasions. According to him, both his own yards and others of a similar type are adequately equipped to build the planes. He had said also that a plant could be built quickly to supply necessary materials without detracting from other essential phases of the war effort. These planes would require, by comparison with ships, a fairly small amount of steel—and steel is one of the major bottlenecks of the present time. The steel mills have done a fine job in stepping up capacity to the utmost—but they simply cannot be able to turn out enough.

So far as the practicability of the planes themselves is concerned, there seems to be little question. The gigantic flying boat "Mars," built as an experiment by the Glenn Martin Co., has proven successful in its trials. The Army's B-19, largest land plane ever built, has also proved its worth. And far bigger planes still are new on the drawing boards of the designers.

The advocates of cargo planes also say that they would be extremely difficult to intercept and destroy. Their range and speed would be so great that they could constantly change their routes. When approaching their destinations, Allied fighters could be sent out to screen them and bring them in. Due to the time element alone, merchant ships must closely follow certain definite and prescribed routes—and they must, at the end of their journeys, converge on ports which are known as the enemy. The planes, in brief, would be indefinitely more flexible.

Steps are being taken to get the Kaiser program started. The skeptics are waiting and watching with their fingers crossed—while the plan's backers seem to have no doubts at all. Inside a year, the country should know which side is right.

We have tried to sow selfishness and reap security.

"There is nothing to this business of right and wrong morals," said some moderns. "What we need is intelligence."

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## Men Wanted In Signal Corps

Uncle Sam doesn't ever want to hear:

"I'm sorry! Wrong number!"  
A call was issued today by Lt. Col. Leland W. Skaggs, chief of the Army Recruiting and Inspection service in Virginia, for a great number of experienced telephone and telegraph operators, installers and maintenance men.

The Signal Corps, he disclosed, will employ the services of these specialists as quickly as they are recruited, because an order from the Third Service Command (new name for Third Corps Area Headquarters in Baltimore) authorized the direct assignment of such qualified men to that branch of service.

The Signal Corps, Col. Skaggs pointed out, has a great number of promotions and ratings to distribute among qualified specialists—and generally it's a matter of "first come, first served."

In demand are telephone and telegraph cable spicers, installer-repairmen, repeatermen, wire chiefs, telegraphic printer installers-repairmen and operators radio repairmen and radio operators, and telegraph operators.

Men 18 to 45 who possess the above qualifications should contact the nearest Army Recruiting Station at once.

## Working With (Continued From Page Three)

tion, and guidance that may be highly necessary to fit them again into a life in which paper and tires, food and radios, woolens and silk, cars and refrigerators,

★ **What You Buy With WAR BONDS** ★

These huge 60-ton heavy tanks cost \$120,000, and America's automotive and locomotive plants are turning them out on a never-ending assembly line. Our army uses light tanks, weighing 14 tons, and medium tanks of 25 tons also, but we favor the medium tank over the other two.



These heavy tanks are needed for certain phases of modern warfare, and with their thick armor and heavy-gauge guns they are almost unstopable. They are considered superior in gun power, in maneuverability and in the power of their huge tractor motors to Axis tanks. Americans everywhere are helping to pay for these monsters of war through their purchase of War Bonds. Invest at least ten percent of your income in War Bonds every pay day. U. S. Treasury Department

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98-105-07

tors will again be available, and the consumer can once more choose according to his own dictations?

Increasingly, older youth are asking such questions as these. Increasingly they are looking for the answers they have every right to expect in terms of their conception of democratic ideals which they are making sacrifices to defend. It is their extension of the American dream which each generation dreams in its own way and seeks in its own way to actualize.



By JEAN MERRETT  
Maine Home Institute

friendly relationship between them two is to be established from the start.

Now, we don't mean you should abandon all the best counsel of your doctor by stretching baby's waking hours and cutting down on naps. But you can easily adjust the daily schedule, so that baby adheres to the prescribed number of waking-sleeping hours, on a slightly altered scale. Drop baby's schedule down a bit on the clock, so that he will still be up, to play with his father for a while, before he is bedded for the night. Of course, there should be no rough-house this late in the day for too much excitement stimulates baby so that he cannot sleep. But a gentle tuckling under the chin and a little treading on the knee will be good for both father and his baby, if it is done quietly and carefully enough.

Another excellent way to give them time together is to have father engineer baby's supper in the evening. This will serve the double purpose of establishing daily relations between father and his baby, and relieve the strain on mother, while she is getting dinner for the family.

It will be no chore at all for father to handle this simple supper for himself when baby is eating the prepared strained foods now on the market. For all fourteen of these ready-to-use strained foods—soups, cereals, vegetables, and fruits—come fully prepared and packed in tiny, specially protected cans. All father need do is open a can of strained food, heat the contents to lukewarm, spoon a serving into baby's dish, use on a bib, and serve.

It will be a valuable experience for both of them when father manages baby's evening meal each day for father will feel a direct sense of responsibility for the upbringing of his family, and baby will see the importance of father's place in the family set-up from the start.

W. W. Cox, Jr. Est. 1866

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## HEALTH NOTES

### MORTALITY IN 1941

"Heart disease, which has maintained its pace as the cause of the top-ranking cause of death in Virginia since 1913 when the first comprehensive records were compiled, again chalked up the highest record, 6,862 deaths, of all mortality causes during 1941," states Dr. I. C. Riggins, State Health Commissioner.

"Second to heart disease among the seven chief killers in 1941 was cerebral hemorrhage, causing 2,936 deaths as against 2,925 in 1940. Other causes in order were: nephritis, 2,670 deaths; all accidents, 2,485; cancer, 2,293; tuberculosis, 1,838; and pneumonia, 1,618.

"Influenza, generally high fatalities, has run in cycles. In 1918 there were 7,839 deaths; in 1919, 3,858; in 1920, 2,311; in 1921, 2,441; and in 1937, 1,164. There were but 764 deaths from this cause in 1941.

"Several diseases, notably nephritis, syphilis, cancer and diabetes, show a steady mortality rise from 1913 to 1941. In 1913 there were 1,999 nephritis deaths as compared to 2,670 deaths in 1941; 315 from syphilis as compared to 406 in 1941; 1,031 deaths from cancer against 2,293 for 1941 and 160 from diabetes as compared to 528 last year.

"On the other side of the ledger, the Bureau of Vital Statistics of the State Health Department cites decreases in deaths from typhoid, dropping from a high of 709 in 1913 to 29 in 1941. Diphtheria, from 302 in 1913 to 44 in 1941; whooping cough, frequently complicated with pneumonia, from 282 in 1913 to 196 in 1941; scarlet fever, from 55 in 1913 to 10 in 1941; conditions associated with child-birth from 408 to 229; poliomyelitis, from a high of 68 in 1916 and again in 1917 to only 13 last year; measles (an early cyclic disease) from a high of 536 in 1923 to 21 in 1940, with a rise to 187 last year.

"From a preventative viewpoint, many of these figures are extremely significant. First, they indicate that regarding these diseases which lend themselves to mass control measures, such as typhoid fever, and diphtheria, dramatic progress has been made. On the other hand, these views are tragic proof of the carelessness of those of middle-age and over in protecting themselves against the degenerative diseases such as heart conditions, diabetes, cancer and nephritis, ailments that demand individual attention rather than public health measures. If their rampages are to be checked.

"The great weapons against this type of disease involve: 1. Rational living habits, the keynote of which is moderation; 2. The periodic examination by the family physician, through which investigation of conditions, tho still undetectable by the victims, often can be discovered by the examiner and forestalled; and finally, obtaining the doctor's advice when suspicious or actual symptoms of disease manifest themselves.

"The need for the middle-aged and over to rationalize their

## Dairy Farmers and John L. Lewis

P. C. Turner, President of the Interstate Farmers Council, today made public a list of 19 questions which he said farmers most frequently ask organizations in the campaign of John L. Lewis to bring dairy farmers into a unit of the United Mine Workers.

The questions, Mr. Turner, said have been compiled by the five-state council which represents 350,000 farmers in Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, Virginia and West Virginia, under the headings "Questions John L. Lewis Still Has To Answer." Here are the questions:

1. What can Mr. Lewis do for farmers that they can't do for themselves?

2. Is it reasonable to believe that Mr. Lewis, based on his past record, will be willing to pour thousands of United Mine Workers' dollars into the organization of farmers without expecting something in return?

3. If Mr. Lewis really wants to help farmers, why didn't he start back in the 30's, when farm incomes were at a low point and Mr. Lewis' influence was at a high point?

4. In what way is the research department of a labor organization qualified to do anything to improve the efficiency of production or distribution of milk?

5. Isn't it true that all Mr. Lewis has ever done is just put a price tag on the labor of his Union men?

6. What happens to milk if you just put a price tag on it?

7. Who will say who shall not sell milk under the Lewis plan?

8. In event Mr. Lewis gets a closed shop contract with a milk station and a farmer wants to withdraw, where could he sell his milk?

9. How are the officers of District 50 selected and when was the last election held?

10. What is the total income of the Lewis family and where does it come from?

11. Katherine Lewis has said the union will not raise the price of milk to the consumer, and so will Mr. Lewis reduce the wages of Union members who handle milk after it leaves the farm in order to reduce the spread between the producer and consumer?

12. Do farmers want to be lifted to United Mine Workers' standards?

13. If, as Lewis organizers say, the District 50 move was in response to a universal demand by farmers, why do they think it necessary to place so many high-powered organizers in the field?

14. Is it the plan of Mr. Lewis to place dairymen all over the country into the same union?

15. Can Mr. Lewis show that the cost of milk producing for butter on a grain farm in Iowa is the same as the cost of producing fluid milk under the strict sanitary requirements of the Eastern market?

16. Does Mr. Lewis know that health aims remains a very urgent one. Helping themselves to health is the yet unattained but easily attainable goal."

a price of \$3.00 a hundred for milk that is used to make butter would make butter cost the consumer close to \$1.00 a pound and has he considered what the effect of this would be on the use of butter substitutes?

17. Mr. Lewis' henchmen are skilled in the use of soothing phrases as "autonomy" and "democracy" but doesn't the fact still remain that throughout his entire history Mr. Lewis has taken a rule-or-ruin attitude with every organization with which he has been connected?

18. If Mr. Lewis will now use Miners' money to organize farmers, what is to prevent him from using farmers' money to organize other groups whose interests may be in conflict with those of farmers?

19. Do you as a farmer or farm leader feel you are qualified to solve, at one fell sweep, all the problems of the miners?

## Humid Temperature Best for Antiques

A collection of fine antiques needs good care. Hot, dry rooms should be avoided. Antique collections should never be kept near a radiator. The air should be humid. Winter air-conditions which humidity the air are excellent for heating homes which which have available collections of antique furniture.

## Virginians Crash Tho' Wen Needed

When going seems toughest—Virginians just seem to pitch in and work harder.

That's the sentiment expressed in recent Army recruiting statistics, according to Lieut. Col. Leonard W. Skaggs, chief of the recruiting and induction service in Virginia. Recent adverse news from European battlefields seems to have resulted in an increase in voluntary enlistments he said.

This increase, declared the Recruiting Officer, is reflected in all branches of the service. He noted that, however, that the recruiting service is increasing every day and that the acquisition of new men will determine whether the United Nations victory is to be a long time in coming or whether it can be accomplished sooner than most people think.

"A voluntary enlistment right now," Lieut. Col. Skaggs, "may be a matter of even more general interest."

The voluntary enlistment is of benefit to the volunteer, as well as to the army, he asserted. In many instances, a volunteer may have a choice of service. In the United States, several new branches of service have recently been organized, the Colonel declared, and in these promotions are bound to be rapid.

All men of 18 and 19 may select any branch of Army service. For these volunteers, and older men up to the age of 45, the Engineer-Amphibian Command (the American Commandos) is also open. Men 18 to 35 may serve with the Parachute Troops. Most recent innovation, is the campaign to obtain direct enlistments for the Army Air Corps, where specially qualified workmen and technicians are desired. Direct enlistments are also being sought for the Signal Corps and the Ordnance Department.

Army pay is generous, Colonel Skaggs reminded. Privates are paid \$50 a month, privates first-class \$54, corporals \$58, sergeants \$114 and master sergeants \$133. This base pay is in addition to the food and clothing allowances, the free medical and dental care and the other services which a soldier receives free from the Government. Married men are being attracted to Army service in ever-increasing numbers, Colonel Skaggs reported, by the liberal allowances being made for dependents. The Government strikes a soldier an allowance of \$28 a month for a wife, \$12 for a first child and \$10 for a second.

The army, he concluded, has need of every man and every man and every man's skill.

An interviewer at an Army Recruiting station will reveal to each interested prospect just how and where he can serve his

country, and himself, best. Recruiting stations are located in the Parcel Post Building at Richmond; the Post Office Buildings in Norfolk, Staunton, Danville, Bristol, Roanoke and Radford; the National Bank Building in Norton; at 101 E. Main Street in Charlottesville and at 101 24th St. in Newport News.

## THINGS TO WATCH FOR

Men's straw hats for next summer woven of cotton yarns to simulate straw. Plan of OPA's Rolf Nugent to buy now, take post-war delivery—particularly applicable to automobiles, radios, refrigerators, typewriters. Bricks made out of powdered milk. Dry leaving unsightly marks of former locations.


ice is now being considered as an it with insecticide. In a small squirt gun, the spray is ejected with much greater force than can be obtained by hand. Also the carbon dioxide gas given off as the dry ice melts adds to the toxic effect of the spray. Monsanto Chemical Co. has found a new and easier way to "polish up the handle of the big front door"—they find that ferric sulfate has many advantages over other chemicals previously used to put the shine on brass. Metal-backed maps, provided with magnetic markers, enable users to change the positions of pins without leaving unsightly marks of former locations.

## "We've never seen a Water System to equal MYERS"

**KNOWING** water systems is our business; and we've sold and installed dozens in this section. We know that, dollar for dollar, you get more value in Myers than from any other pumping equipment we have ever seen. All types for country and suburban houses and farms, deep or shallow wells. Let us consult with you about your own particular water needs.

**FREE BOOK—Yours for the Asking**  
Give the whole story of running water and the various types of Myers equipment; you can choose from. Interesting, informative and properly illustrated. Ask for your free copy.

**ON THE FARM**



**White Farm Supply**  
Norfolk, Va.

## WE NOW KNOW

IT TAKES A LOT OF SALT TO WIN A WAR.

THIS COMMON PRODUCT IS VITALY IMPORTANT. IT IS ESTIMATED, FOR EXAMPLE, THAT CHLORINE FROM FIVE TONS OF SALT MUST BE USED IN MAKING ONE TON OF MAGNESIUM, LIGHT-WEIGHT METAL, HIGHLY ESSENTIAL IN PLANES, ETC.



**MODERN BLAST FURNACES ARE AIR-CONDITIONED.**

A BLAST STEEL MILL IN BIRMINGHAM USES EQUIPMENT WHICH WORKS AS MUCH AS 35 TONS OF WATER PER DAY FROM THE AIR.

FROM THE AIR TO THE BLAST AND THE FURNACE, AS A RESULT, PRODUCTION IS INCREASED, LESS COKE IS NEEDED, AND BETTER STEEL IS MADE.


THE ZIGZAG CAMOUFLAGE OF WORLD WAR I IS CONSIDERED OBSOLETE. MODERN CAMOUFLAGE ATTEMPTS TO BLEND OBJECTS INTO THE BACKGROUND.

**U.S. NEEDS US STRONG**



**EAT NUTRITIONAL FOOD**

**Phone 92 and 93 for**



Caught fresh daily in our nets

or

**Oysters, Clams, Scallops and Lobsters Ocean Fresh**

our

**Service is PROMPT and we are at your service**

**Stormont Selected Seafood**

Corner 20th and Atlantic Blvd.


**"WE CATCH THE FISH WE SELL"**

## All The Water You Need

Nominal Cost

Quiet  
Compact  
Every  
Working  
Part  
Automatic-ally  
Lubricated

10-20 Gallon  
Galvanized  
Tanks  
Motor, and  
Pump With  
Gauges For  
Automatic  
Control



This unit is being used by many Princess Anne County Residents.

RESTRICTED TO FARM USE

Telephone 21837  
Or Visit Our Plant 517-519 Park Avenue

## L U M'S

Hardware and Plumbing Supply Co., Inc.

Wholesale and Retail  
Telephone 21837 517-519 Park Avenue

## CAN and PLAN FOODS and MEALS

THE good old American custom of putting up food for the Winter is being practiced throughout the land this Summer and this Autumn. No doubt you, too, will be filling your pantry shelves while orchard and field crops are plentiful.

That is "Patriotic Hoarding" and we must not forget that the home-front army also travels on its stomach.

We must not forget, too, that it is wasteful to attempt to can fruits and vegetables by improper methods. We must conserve sugar by using substitutes when possible.

Our Home Economists will gladly provide you with many canning suggestions incorporating sugar substitutes . . . and some berries can be put up in natural juices without sugar.

If you are one of those fortunate women who have an Electric Range you already know how cool canning can be the electric way.

Food is a munition of war. Buy it right. Cook it right. Can it right.

## VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY





# WOMAN'S PAGE



## Society

Mrs. James M. Jordan, Jr., Local Reporter  
PARTIES : ANNOUNCEMENTS : PERSONALS  
Phone or Bring Them to the News Office

Miss Alice Acree, of Lynchburg, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. R. C. White of Salem, who are spending some time at Virginia Beach.

Lieut. (Jg) and Mrs. John B. Purcell are here for the week-end with the former's mother, Mrs. Thomas Purcell, at her summer home.

Miss Gracia Allen has returned to Richmond after a short visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Allen.

Mrs. George Barry Wilson, of Washington, is visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. Henry Newman Manney, and Col. Manney, at their home on Ave E. Her daughter, Miss Anne Wilson, is visiting cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Camillus A. Nash, 3rd, at their home at Bay Colony.

Mrs. Tucker K. Sands who has been spending a few days in Richmond visiting Mrs. John P. Shannon, on Monroe Terrace, has returned to Virginia Beach, where she is spending some time with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur P. Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. James I. Lee, of Washington, is visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. Eugene Bradley Clark, at her Cottage.

Miss Anne Vaughn who has been visiting for a week in Richmond has returned to the Ken-

Mr. and Mrs. Lynch Christian of Lynchburg arrived Wednesday and are visiting Mrs. Christians mother's home, Mrs. J. A. Darden on 38th St.

Mrs. George Tompkins of Richmond is visiting Mr. and Mrs. James P. Grimes on 34th St.

Mr. and Mrs. James E. Heath, Jr. of Washington, D. C., are visiting Mr. Heath's mother Mrs. James E. Heath, on Ave C.

Miss Ann Dickson is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Henry Johnston at their home in Essex, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Whaley and their daughter, Emily Whaley of Norfolk are spending some time at the Dolphin Cottage.

Mrs. James E. Allen, Jr., and her daughter, Miss Ann Augustine Allen of Rockville Center, L. I., N. Y., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. James E. Allen at their cottage on Ocean Avenue.

Miss Ann Gilliam who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Geo. Bernard, on 25th Street, has returned to her home in Petersburg, Va.

Mrs. Charlotte Hawthorn of Victoria, Va., is spending the week end with her cousin, Miss Lucy Farrell Manson of Mercedes Apartments.

### ANNOUNCEMENT

Mr. and Mrs. Clement R. White of Cape Henry announce engagement of their daughter, Miss Ione Brady White, to Lt. Anderson Hopkins, U. S. A., son of Mrs. Henry Clay Hopkins and the late Mr. Hopkins of Richmond, Va. Lt. Hopkins is a graduate of Virginia Polytechnic Institute. Miss White attended Virginia Internet College and Norfolk Business College.

The wedding will take place on September 19, in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Havre de Grace, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. Garland Jones and their two sons, William and Milner Jones, of Richmond, are visiting Mrs. Jones' Mother, Mrs. Milner Price, at her apartment on 25th St.

John Gilliam of Petersburg is visiting his sister, Mrs. George Bernard, at her Cottage on 25th Street.

Miss Peggy Steele of Petersburg is visiting Miss Martha Woodhouse at her home on 27th St.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Brothers are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, J. Walter Brothers, Jr., Sunday, Aug. 2, at Norfolk General Hospital.

Mrs. Roy Warren and her two children who have been visiting Mrs. Warren's sister, Mrs. H. J. Thompson, on 27th St. returned Tuesday to their home in Greensboro, N. C.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Burks and their son, Burks, Jr., who have been spending some time at the querson Cottage will return Saturday to their home on Pocahontas Drive.

Mrs. George Darden will leave for Bryn Mawr, Pa., where she will visit Mrs. Richard Ziesing later join her daughter, Miss Ann Darden, in New York. Miss Darden has been spending two months at Camp Huckleberry in Norfolk, Conn. They will return later to their home in Cavalier Shores.

### ANNOUNCEMENT

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Smith, of Bird Neck Point, announce the engagement of the daughter, Miss Helen Baxter Smith, to Edward Spencer Wise, of Bell Haven, Eastern Shore. The wedding will take place Saturday, Aug. 13. Miss Smith is a graduate of Duke University. Mr. Wise is a graduate of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute. He is now connected with the Federal Land Bank of Baltimore.

### Theatre Prevues

"Another 'Maise' episode hits town and this time Maise gets her man. Ann Southern teamed with Red Skelton comes to the Bayne Friday for a two-day run. "Maise Gets Her Man" is a comedy, and her romance is a riot.

Maise meets a new kind of man... after thinking for years that all men are alike!

But Red's got her so mixed up and she's playing mother, sister and sweetheart to thuy all at the same time!

What a pair they make! Southern's never been sweller! And if you haven't seen that Skelton scam on the screen yet... there's a fun treat in store for "This Above All" the offering at the Bayne Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday, stars Academy winner Joan Fontaine and handsome Tyrone Power in their greatest picture.

Wealthy Joan Fontaine, a private in the WAFF, meets Tyrone Power, an obviously embittered young man, during a blackout. They fall in love, and when her leave comes due they spend it together, with Power complaining about the aristocracy of England for whom he says the war is being fought. Joan discovers, when Power's buddy, Thomas Mitchell, comes to join them on their holiday, that Power is a deserter from the Army who feels he suffered for nothing at Dunkirk. When she tries to urge him to return to the Army, he leaves

her, and sets out across the country alone. Hunted and wounded at every turn, he finally decides to give himself up, still holding to his belief. He later obtains a gentleman's leave, during which he plans to marry Joan. While on his way to meet her, he seriously injured in an air raid, and brought to the hospital.

which Joan's father, Philip Merivale operates. In danger of death Joan and Power marry, and in the final fade out his health has improved so that he is sure he will live, to fight for England he now loves.

Cinema runs riot when "Ring On A Bell" featuring Henry Fonda and Gene Tierney

comes to the Bayne next Wednesday for a two-day run. It's the funniest story since the double-crossed Adam out of his rib—so they say. Gene is stunning in her first modern role, and Henry Fonda is stunned. Playing with them is the sensational Laird Cregar, you've heard so much about.

### WORTH FIGHTING FOR

WE OWE IT TO THEM . . .

When you buy War Bonds and Stamps you are investing in the future security and happiness of your children. We must pass on to them our priceless heritage of Freedom—the right to live their lives the American Way.

Put your dollars in uniform—Buy War Bonds and Stamps regularly. For your convenience, all Little Star Stores sell War Savings Stamps.

Land of Lakes American Cheese . . . lb. 29c  
Gleanings Honey Nut 2 lb. 33c  
Flour . . 12-lb. Bag 49c  
Flour . . 24-lb. Bag 87c  
Milk . . 3 Gall Cans 23c  
New York Tomatoes 2 2 Cans 29c  
J. P. Brand Salt . . . 2 Pkg. 13c

### WORTH WORKING and SAVING FOR, TOO!

## LITTLE STAR

DAILY SAVINGS ON WELL-KNOWN BRANDS

### Garden-Fresh Produce

LEMONS	Large Juicy, doz	25c
ORANGES	Juicy California, 6 lbs	49c
CABBAGE	New Green 3 lbs.	10c
Green Peas	Garden Fresh, 2 lbs	21c
Cauliflower	Snowwhite, head 27c	
Big Leaf Spinach	2 lbs	19c
Jenny Elberta Peaches	4 lbs.	25c

# DUNES CLUB

AVENUE D and ATLANTIC BLVD.

Will Present

## An Entire New Floor Show

—BEGINNING—

### Monday, August 17th

Two Shows Nightly

BE SURE TO BE ON HAND

And Make Your Reservation Early

Cover Charge \$1.10 per Person Week Day

\$1.65 per Person Saturdays and Holidays

Reservations—Phone Virginia Beach 1061

Toyon Fruit

## Cocktail

2 Tall Cans 25c

Red Mill

## Vinegar

Quart Bottle 10c

Laundry Bleach

**Fleecy-White** Qt. Bot. 13c

**Little Bo-Peep**

**Ammonia** . . 2 Bots. 15c

**Little Boy Blue**

**Blueing** . . . 3 Bots. 25c

**Blue Label**

**Detol** . . . Pint Can 19c

**Sunshine Fresh Krippy**

**Crackers** . . 1-lb. Pkg. 17c

**Ballard's Enriched Oatlet**

**Flour** . . . 12-lb. Bag 65c

**Jersey Corn**

**Flakes** . . . 11-Oz. Pkg. 8c

Hurff's Vegetable

## SOUP

No. 2 Can 13c

Soft As Old Linen

## ScotTissue

3 Rolls 20c

Toilet Soap

## Palmolive

3 Cakes 19c

Octagon

## Cleanser

2 Cans 9c

## Colonial Stores Incorporated

Guaranteed Meats

Cello-Wrapped, Smoked	14-Oz. Jar	23c
<b>BEEF TONGUES</b>	2 to 4 lb. Av.	29c
LEAN MEATTY		
<b>FRESH SPARE RIBS</b>	lb	24c
Fancy Fat Baking or Stewing	lb.	
<b>Tender Young Hens</b>		33c
Fancy Fresh Dressed	Wilson's Corn King	
<b>FRYING CHICKENS</b>	lb 35c	THIN SLIED BACON, lb 37c
Fresh Virginia Sea Trout		
<b>Butter Fish or Croakers</b>	3 lbs	25c
(Dressed Ready for Pan, 2 lbs. 25c)		
Fancy Virginia Medium		
<b>Rockfish or Salmon Trout</b>	lb	24c
Fresh Cut, Fancy		
<b>Filet Trout or Croakers</b>	lb.	23c

N. No. 1

OFFICIAL UNITED STATES TREASURY  
VIRGINIA  
**WAR BOND QUOTAS  
FOR AUGUST**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 10.—Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Secretary of the Treasury, today announced the August War Bond Quotas for the 3,070 counties in the nation totalling \$815,000,000.

The August quota for the State of Virginia is \$12,000,000. In arriving at the county quotas for August the Treasury Department took into consideration major factors affecting incomes which in turn cause significant variations in sales during the twelve-month period.

Hereafter actual Bond sales in the various states will be compared with quotas on a cumulative basis. The amount by which sales fall short of or exceed quotas in any month will be added to or subtracted from quotas for future months.

Quotas by counties are:

Accomack, \$74,100; Albemarle (See Charlottesville); Alleghany, \$43,900; Amelia, \$6,400; Amherst, \$18,000; Appomattox, \$15,900; Arlington, \$20,000; Staunton and Augusta, \$28,500.  
Bath, \$23,000; Bedford, \$45,500; Bland, \$6,800; Botetourt, \$16,500; Brunswick, \$27,700; Buchanan, \$55,000; Buckingham, \$3,900.  
Campbell, \$81,000; Caroline, \$32,900; Carroll, \$15,500; Charles City, \$2,000; Charlotte, \$16,000; Chesterfield, \$11,900; Clarke, \$15,400; Craig, \$4,300; Culpeper, \$27,500; Cumberland, \$3,700.  
Dickenson, \$17,700; Dinwiddie, \$22,400.  
Hampton and Elizabeth City, \$146,000; Essex, \$10,000.  
Fairfax, \$78,500; Fauquier, \$55,000; Floyd, \$13,000; Fluvanna, \$7,100; Franklin, \$27,600; Winchester and Frederick, \$106,900.  
Giles, \$32,900; Gloucester, \$20,900; Goochland, \$9,200; Grayson, \$21,900; Greene, \$4,100; Greensville, \$43,900; South Boston and Halifax, \$55,500; Hanover, \$31,300; Henrico, \$15,100; Henry, \$49,700; Highland, \$4,600.  
Isle of Wight, \$31,900.  
James City, \$39,900.  
King and Queen, \$3,500; King George, \$7,700; King William, \$22,000.

Cities whose quotas are not included with county quotas are:  
Alexandria, \$225,000; Altavista, \$16,000.  
Bristol, \$85,000; Buena Vista, \$17,300.  
Charlottesville and Albemarle Co., \$176,500; Clifton Forge, \$25,100; Danville, \$158,900; Fredericksburg, \$89,900.  
Galax, \$20,000.

District of Columbia August quota \$4,750,000  
U. S. Treasury Department

These same moderns, admitting that our enemies are intelligent, now say they are morally wrong. A prophet is one who sees the morales of today so clearly that he can predict the vents of tomorrow.

Some people look at national affairs through a capital "I." Others through the eye of the Capital. When we remember that God has an eye on things too, we see that still another viewpoint may be possible.

**Working With Rural Youth**

"Rural Youth do not welcome this war or military service but they will go, and willingly—their anger at the interruption to their lives will become a cold fury dedicated to one more attempt, more determined than ever, to establish decency and freedom in the human affairs of this world."

These are the reports brought back from the farms and small towns to the Rural Project of the American Youth Commission, where workers are completing a two and one half year experiment in establishing democratic procedures for working out the problems of rural youth. As E. deS. Brunner of Columbia University says in the final report of the project to be published this week under the title of "Working With Rural Youth."

"The rural youth who face this 'war' crisis have lived through the worst agricultural depression America has ever known. From the fall of 1921 to the fall of 1941 the exchange value of farm-raised food and fiber has been not only below that of 1915-20 but below that of the period of 1909-14, the so-called 'parity years' when the prices the farmer received and those he paid bore an unusually stable relation to each other. Hundreds of thousands of farmers lost their land in the two decades. Unprecedented drought twice in the 1930's added to the cumulative effects of the depression.

"These youth, then, have but rarely known a life from heavy pressure. As the 1930's unfolded, the proportion able to go to college slowly declined. Only with the new decade did the clouds begin to lighten somewhat—and then came the war—many of the youth groups have three concerns. The first is how they can make their greatest contribution to the war effort. This means that the state leaders of regular and emergency civilian defense activities will need to make use of local groups. Nowhere will life be more changed by an absence of rubber than in rural America, and this auto-minded generation is beginning to grasp the full import of the situation. "A second concern is that their

group activities be geared to meet the present conditions. Although some of the things they have been doing are still essential, changes will need to be made to fit particular situations. The significance of this concern is that in car-less world and with the local distribution of sexes severely unbalanced by the war, morale-building programs may be as essential in rural areas as in the military camps.

The third concern of rural youth is for the future. They realize, even though they do not understand the 'why' that the high idealism of 1917-18 came in vain that failed completely. They realize, even though they do not understand the reason that the war and the post-war splurge of reconstruction produced the economic chaos of 1933. Their concern is that

the sacrifice of their lives in part or in whole shall have a better recompense than that of their fathers'.

"Rural youth may talk more of tire shortage than of saving democracy. They may seem and be apathetic, but if so that mood is disappearing. The project has abundant evidence that they are following developments, that they are thinking and adjusting to an unexpected and unwelcome situation. Even recreation groups are introducing discussion. Others are exploring topics far more significant than those of six months ago. When the time comes they will do their job, as rural youth always have.

"It is not possible to overemphasize the importance of these concerns and attitudes. They are expressed not only in the groups; they come also from

former members of these older rural youth organizations, writing back to leaders from distant parts of the nation and the world. Will the rural youth who return have to take to the poor and unwanted lands in order to gain a precarious foothold on the good earth? Or will a "federal program for farm security stand ready to give them, if needed, the chance to make a decent living?" "America has given hundreds of thousands of her youth training in new technical skills in the defense and war programs, but for each individual, training for just one thing. Will America, under far less dynamic and exciting conditions offer her sons and daughters, returning from the wars, the restraining, re-education. (Continued On Page Three)



**Uncle Sam's Boys  
MUST COME FIRST**

The Government has asked us to supply thousands of gallons of ice cream each month to the soldiers, sailors and marines stationed in the South. We know you'll agree that Uncle Sam's boys must come first.

In addition, we are cooperating one hundred percent with the Government in conserving gas and tires. This means less frequent deliveries to our dealers—and even delayed deliveries. But we know you are right with us on saving gas and rubber.

As a result, we cannot offer as wide a range of ice cream flavors as formerly. So, if sometimes you can't get some particular flavor you want—don't blame your Southern Dairies dealer. Just look up it as one more contribution that we are all making to Victory.

**Southern Dairies**



Sealtest, Inc. and its member companies are under one common ownership.

Don't miss Rudy Vallee with Jean Davis, Sealtest Program, Thursdays, 10 P. M., NBC Red Network

**THE POCKETBOOK  
of KNOWLEDGE**



THE ALUMINUM USED IN ONE MODERN BOMBER IS EQUIVALENT TO THE AMOUNT THAT WOULD BE NEEDED TO MAKE 60,000 COFFEETOTS



A FOOD MANUFACTURER HAS GONE INTO LARGE-SCALE PRODUCTION OF PLASTIC-FORMED RUBBER AND GLASS PARTS



A NEW RECORD WAS SET IN A PACIFIC COAST SHIPYARD WHEN ONE LIBERTY SHIP WAS LAUNCHED 36 DAYS AFTER ITS KEEL WAS LAID



ARKANSAS AND KANSAS TAKE OVER NAMES FROM INDIAN TRIBES—ARKANSAS FROM THE ARKANSAS INDIANS; KANSAS FROM THE KANSAS TRIBE



IN ORDER TO CONSERVE CRIBBOARD CONTAINERS, ONE SUPPLY FIRM TAPES THE BOXES INSTEAD OF GLUING OR STAPLING THEM, SO THEY CAN BE COLLAPSED AND RETURNED FOR RE-USE

**BIG STAGE SHOW  
AND DANCE PARTY**

SPONSORED BY

**VIRGINIA BEACH CIVILIAN  
DEFENSE CORP.**

MacArthur Ballroom . . . Seaside Park

MONDAY, AUGUST 31. 8 P. M.

Entire Proceeds To Purchase Hospital Supplies

For Causality Hospital

One Dollar per Ticket plus Federal tax



# IMPORTANT NEW INSTRUCTIONS—REVISED JULY 1942



## How to Fight

OFFICIAL INSTRUCTIONS  
U. S. Office  
of Civilian Defense

# FIRE BOMBS

These new instructions are based on exhaustive research by technicians of OCD and the Chemical Warfare Service, U. S. Army. They represent changes now adopted also by British officials after careful analysis of the results of both this and the old method during actual air raids. Both American and British tests prove that a jet of water, as illustrated below, will knock out the fire bomb in less than one minute—before major fires can get started. Fire (not the bomb) is the chief danger, and a jet of water is the best weapon. *Respect the fire bomb but do not fear it.*



### BRING YOUR FIRE-FIGHTING EQUIPMENT TO THE SCENE QUICKLY

The small magnesium bomb, which is dropped in great numbers, will go through any ordinary roof. Store your equipment where it can be reached easily, and keep it ready for instant use.



### SHOOT A JET OF WATER ON THE BOMB AT ONCE

Take cover behind a door, chair or other furniture, if you can, when you do this. The jet knocks the bomb out quickly. There will be a burst of white flames, and a scattering of molten metal, most of which will be driven away from you by the force of the jet.



### QUENCH PROMPTLY THE REMAINS OF BOMB AND ANY OTHER FIRES

If any small fires are started the jet will put out these easily. Within a short time you will be free to attend any other bombs which may have fallen nearby. Be absolutely sure all the fire is out before you leave.



### THE PUMP TANK HOLDS ENOUGH WATER TO PUT OUT TWO BOMBS WHEN JET IS USED

This is the 4-gallon pump tank extinguisher which the Office of Civilian Defense will distribute in target areas to the air raid warden service. The tank can be refilled while the pump is being used.

### JET MAY PREVENT ACTION OF BURSTER

Some bombs have a small burster attachment. When the jet is used promptly, the bomb may be destroyed before the charge goes off.



### KNOW YOUR EXTINGUISHERS

All fire extinguishers that look like this can be used on the bomb because they contain water or water solutions of chemicals. They include the soda-acid, foam, and gas cartridge types.

Other types of extinguishers should not be used on the bomb because they do not contain water, but they can be used on fires started by bombs. Remember that your garden hose is one of the best fire-fighting devices so long as there is water pressure.



### USE SAND ONLY IF A BOMB FALLS WHERE IT CANNOT START A FIRE OR IF WATER IS NOT AVAILABLE

This can be done by dropping a bag of sand over the bomb, or by the shovel-and-bucket technique.

## POST THESE INSTRUCTIONS WHERE THEY CAN BE SEEN

Study Them . . . Understand Them . . . Memorize Them . . . Then You Will Be Ready for Any Emergency

CLASSIFIED

Place your classified ads in Virginia Beach News office 17th Street, Room 115, one cent a word each week, minimum one week. Classified ads, one cent a word each. Church notices, etc. one cent a word.

INSTRUCTION: Shorthand, typing and general office practice. Mrs. James S. Barron, Telephone, Va. Beach 117-W-4.

FAIR LANDS: We sell farm lands. List your farm with White & Sons, 17 Selden Arcade.

FOR SALE - Kitchen Cabinet, can be seen at Buddy Taffy Shop, 24th St. 11a

NEW 4-ROOM HOUSE. - 50 foot lot, \$1750. Complete. Telephone 1197 day; 142 nights.

LOST LAST WEEK - Va. Beach man's open face gold watch with O. V. S. engraved on top back. Reward, Greenwood Cottage 111 pd

LOST - Pair amber rim glasses Mrs. G. Grill and Casino, Saturday night. Reward, Virginia Beach News.

FOR RENT - Furnished House-keeping rooms, near Camp Pendleton. Bath Refrigeration. Telephone 1259. a 14-4t

FOR RENT - Spacious room for one or two, with private bath. Also single room. Board available. Ocean Front, 102nd St., phone 1503-R.

WANTED - Three or four bed-room, furnished home. Sept. 15 - permanent. Telephone 1187-JX 11a

LEGAL

VIRGINIA: In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County on the 27th day of June, 1942. Bernice White Wilson, Plaintiff, vs. Charles Waymon Wilson, Defendant. In Chancery.

The object of the above styled suit is for the Plaintiff to obtain from the defendant a divorce a Mensa Et Thoro to be later merged into a divorce a Vinculo Matrimonii, upon the grounds of desertion.

An affidavit having been made that the Defendant is not a resident of the State of Virginia, it is ordered that he appear at the Clerk's Office of our said Circuit Court within ten days after due publication hereof and do all things necessary to project his interest.

It is further ordered that this order be published in the Virginia Beach News, a newspaper published in the County of Princess Anne, Va., once a week for four successive weeks, that a copy be posted at the front door of our said Court on or before the next succeeding Rule Day and that a copy be mailed to the Defendant at the Post Office address given in said affidavit.

Teste: William P. Hudgins, Clerk.

By: R. H. West, D. C. P. W. Aekins, p. q. 7 31-4t

What You Buy With WAR BONDS

The Grayed semi-automatic rifle, which is the standard issue today for the U. S. Army, is superior to the old Springfield rifle in many respects. We liberally need millions of these rifles for our army. They cost \$65 each and are being manufactured at the rate of one a minute. They fire sixty shells a minute.

Fuel, Feed & Building Supplies Corp. 17th Street Virginia Beach

One of the 40,000,000 employed persons in America could easily buy one of these rifles for the army. Not that we need that many, but the reserve could go into shells and other much needed supplies. Buy more and more War Bonds and the capital in your county by investing at least ten percent of your money pay day.

Religious Education Grows in County

"Week-day religious education in Princess Anne County has been so successful since its beginning that we are now faced with the necessity of securing additional teaching help," says the Rev. Stiles B. Lines, president of the Princess Anne County Council for Weekday Religious Education in announcing plans for the coming year. Mr. Lines says that the enrollment thirty-two classes throughout the county last year was 112 students, including 98 per cent of those eligible for instruction for instruction.

Miss Helen Van Fleet, twenty-eight of these classes in six schools. Volunteer teachers taught three classes in six schools. Volunteer teachers taught three classes, and three others were not impossible without additional help. Plans are now being made to secure part time services of a teacher in cooperation with the Norfolk County Council on Week day religious Education.

A canvass by mail for the raising of the necessary funds is now being carried out under the direction of Mrs. R. G. Barr, chairman of the finance committee, with the assistance of the following committees: Blackwater district, Mrs. W. B. Majette and Mrs. Luther Gilbert; Seaboard district, Mrs. O. S. Chaplain and Mrs. Bertha Eton; Kempsville district, William F. Hudgins and Mrs. H. T. Cook; Pungo district, Mrs. Guy Capps and Mrs. Ira Hancock; Lynnhaven district, Mrs. W. H. Brock and Mrs. Chas. Cashman; Virginia Beach district, Mrs. Eldridge Whitehurst and Mrs. H. O. Brown. The treasurer is Mrs. Wallace Clark of Va. Beach. The committee hopes to conclude the canvass by mail, so that house-to-house visits will not be necessary, thus avoiding the use of gasoline and tires in covering the wide extent of the county. Contributions mail or given to Mrs. Wallace Clark, Va. Beach.

Fred W. Cox, superintendent of Schools in Princess Anne County, praises the religious education program. He says, "The County Council on Week-Day Religious Education, which administers the program, includes in its membership many of the leading and substantial citizens of this County who give generously of their time and energies to provide for the instruction. Many favorable comments concerning the instruction and the consecrated worker in charge have reached the school officials and teachers. School officials have not received an unfavorable comment concerning the instruction. It may be my considered opinion that this instruction is of untold value in our schools, and I cannot visualize a lack of it and the many character values which accrue from this offer."

The Rev. A. A. McNeer, past president of the Princess Anne County Councils says, "The world of tomorrow will be largely determined by what we teach the

Joyner Explains Auto Plate Change

Crawley F. Joyner, Jr., Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, reports today that the Division has received many requests from passenger car owners that they be allowed to exchange their license plates for truck plates. A number of these requests from passenger car owners that they be allowed to exchange their license plates for truck plates. A number of these requests, Mr. Joyner says, are legitimate, due to the shortage of trucks, but in some cases the requests are being made in order to receive gasoline rationing on the basis of a commercial vehicle.

The Division is anxious to co-operate and make transfers, when they are bonafide. Mr. Joyner said, and therefore each individual case will be studied and the following rules have been prescribed:

- (1) No vehicle designed as a passenger car will be licensed as a truck unless it has been physically altered and is actually being used for property hauling.
- (2) The installation of a pick up box is sufficient alteration, but the installation of a rack in the trunk of a coupe is not sufficient unless the lid is removed and a box added.
- (3) The permanent removal of the rear seat, back cushion and seat platform, with the removal of the partition between the trunk and the rear seat would be sufficient alteration.
- (4) All applications for transfer must be accompanied by a statement from the license agent or a member of the State Police, that the alteration has been made, and also a full description of the changes.

Applicants desiring to make such transfers, Mr. Joyner says, should be advised that any attempt to evade the rationing regulations subjects the applicant to heavy penalties, as prescribed by Federal Law.

children of today. In a time we are spending hundreds of dollars for war, we must not fail to first line of defense. We must keep it going and growing."

The budget for the program for the coming year totals \$2200, which includes teachers salaries and transportation allowances and a contribution to the work of the Virginia Council on Religious Education.

New Secretary County Red Cross

The Princess Anne County Chapter of the American Red Cross will have as its new executive secretary, Miss Eleanor Gibson, who comes to Princess Anne from Prince George Chapter at Hyattsville, Md., where she has been Executive Secretary of Prince George Chapter since June 1st, 1940.

Miss Gibson will arrive at Virginia Beach where she will make her home on the 15th of Aug., and will immediately take over her duties with the Princess Anne County Chapter.

Due to the war and the Chapter's proximity to the various military stations in the community, the Princess Anne Chapter has expanded rapidly during the past year and has had an executive secretary since last December when Mrs. Rosa Lee Sullivan came to the Chapter from the Norfolk Chapter, where she had been serving for some time. Mrs. Sullivan, who has recently been married, has resigned her position with the Chapter and Miss Gibson will take over her duties.

H. W. Chaffee, of Virginia Beach, is chairman of the Princess Anne County Chapter which has its headquarters at Virginia Beach. Dr. H. H. Zimmerly, of the Virginia Beach Truck Experiment Station is vice chairman.

What You Buy With WAR BONDS

A scout car is a low-slung motor car armored with heavy steel plate, used to transport troops from one point to another. It is of low silhouette and gives protection against machine gun and other ground fire. A scout car costs \$5,000.



You and your neighbors joining together can buy one of these vehicles for the Ordnance Department of our army with your purchase of War Bonds. We need hundreds of them and need them quickly. Put at least ten percent of your wages or income into War Bonds every pay day and help your fellow Americans top the War Bond Quota in your county. U. S. Treasury Department

Items Of Interest In Princess Anne

The Revival which was conducted during last week at the Salem Methodist Church was brought to a close last Friday night, July 31. These services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. W. C. Gump, assisted by the pastor the Rev. Percy D. White. There were a number of new members admitted to the church.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell A. Brown of Nimme are being congratulated upon the birth of a son, Russell A. Alexander Brown, Jr., born July 30th. Mrs. Brown was formerly Miss Inez Tye, of Bate, N. C.

Mrs. B. A. Manning and daughter, Miss Naimi Tye of Landtown left this week to visit relatives in Asheville, N. C., for ten days.

The annual picnic of the Salem Methodist Sunday School will be held on the church grounds Thursday, August 20, from 4 to 8 P. M. A picnic supper will be served with special refreshments for the children.

Due to gas conditions it was decided to have a home affair this year.

Mr. Emma Fountain, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fountain of Westfield is spending her summer vacation with her parents. Miss Fountain graduated from West-Lampton College in June.

Mrs. T. N. Tye of Salem is spending some time visiting her son-in-law and daughter Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Brown of Nimme.

Mr. and Mrs. Moses Lee and family have recently moved from their home on the Kempsville Road to the Court House.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Hargrove had as their week-end guest their grandson of Norfolk.

The Young Peoples Division of the Salem Methodist Church held a weekly meeting at the home of Miss Loraine Lee on Monday night.

Mrs. Robert Booth of Kempville lost by death her mother, Mrs. Hicks, of Cameron, W. Va. The body was taken from the home of Mrs. Booth, in Kempville, to West Virginia, for interment.

Mr. and Mrs. George Vandertuff of Lanes Station are expecting visitors from New York this week to spend some time with them.

Axis Powers thought before fought. Because Democracy was where we are today on the defeated on the ideological front battlefield.

**SELF SERVICE**

**A&P**

**SUPER MARKETS**

**VEGETABLES AND FRUIT**

BALANCE YOUR DIET—AND YOUR BUDGET!

United States Government nutrition experts point the way to more vigorous health by a balanced diet. . . . urge Americans to include more fresh fruits and vegetables in their meals. These foods are essential for their natural vitamins and more needed. To get your vital vitamins in A&P's "super-foods" make your shopping list. Make important savings today!

★

**TAKE YOUR CHANGE IN WAR STAMPS OR BUY DEFENSE BONDS**

**"A&P Super-Right Meats"**

PREMIUM—SMOKED

**HAMS** WHOLE OR HALF 8-12-14-16 Avg. **31c**

**GROUND BEEF** 23c **Smoked Picnics** 31c

**SUPER-RIGHT CHOICE—ONE PRICE—NONE HIGHER**

**CHUCK ROAST** **25c**

**SUPER-RIGHT—FRESH**

**CHICKENS** ONE PRICE NONE HIGHER **37c**

**FANCY FOWL** Per Poultry **32c**

CITY OF CHICKEN—BUY THE MEAT YOU WANT!

LEGS, lb 61c **BREAST, lb. 67c**

Wings, lb. 35c **Necks, lb. 23c** **Backs, lb. 23c**

**LONG ISLAND—ONCE PRICE—NONE HIGHER**

**DUCKLINGS** **25c**

**LARGE CHOPS** 35c **SMALL CHOPS** 45c

**"STAR" FRANKFURTERS** 27c

**SPICED LUNCHEON LOAF** 1/2 - 10c

**Sea Foods!**

**CROAKERS** 2 lbs. 15c

Filet of Red Fish - 23c

Cod Fish - 25c

Sea Scallops - 45c

Lake Trout, 2 lbs. 25c

Dressed

"ENRICHED" DATED DAILY

**MARVEL BREAD**

1 lb. **10c**

ADD SUGAR

Whole Wheat - 10c

ADD SUGAR

Rye Bread - 10c

ADD SUGAR

Do-Nuts - 13c

JANE PARKER—CHERRY KID

**BAR CAKE** 2 lbs. 25c

**Can Page**

**FINE QUALITY FOODS**

**MAYONNAISE** 27c

**ANN PAGE SALAD DRESSING** 22c

**ANN PAGE PEANUT BUTTER** 27c

**ANN PAGE BUTTER** 10c

**ANN PAGE LARD** 23c

**ANN PAGE CORN** 23c

**ANN PAGE SEA SHELLS** 10c

**SUNBRITE**

**WHITE HOUSE**

**EVAP. MILK 6** 49c

**IONA PEAS** No. 2 can 12c

**WESTER'S TOMATO JUICE** 18c

**FLORIDA SECTIONS GRAPEFRUIT** 2 No. 2 27c

**FLOUR** SUNNYFIELD "ENRICHED" 12 lb. bag 43c

**dexo** 100% PURE HYDROGENATED VEGETABLE SHORTENING 5 lb. **65c**

**LIBBY'S PLUMS** DE LUKE No. 2 can 16c

**SUGAR** FINE GRANULATED Refiners Coupons Nos. 6 & 7 2 **13c**

**MASON JARS** 59c 73c

**SUNBRITE BLENDER** 5c

**SWEETHEART** 3 lbs. 19c

**BUTTER** 45c

**EGGS** 46c

**SMOOTH**

**SHORTENING** 71c

**WINDOW OIL** 28c

**INSIDE STUFF**

That's what gives them their wall-hiding interior semi-gloss.

"Confidentially . . . we're painting your walls with WALLHIDE INTERIOR SEMI-GLOSS"

That's what gives them their wall-hiding interior semi-gloss. You're glad to know, too, that this finish is made to meet all requirements where a smooth finish is desired. . . . there are 12 Colors from which to choose. . . . and it is especially resistant to grease, dirt, and markings.

Fuel, Feed & Building Supplies Corp. 17th Street Virginia Beach

**PITTSBURGH PAINTS**

Smooth as Glass

NATURE'S COLORS IN LASTING BEAUTY

**Bayne Theatre**

Opens Daily 3:00 P. M.

Saturday & Sunday, 1:00 P. M.

**FRIDAY and SATURDAY**

**"MAISIE GETS HER MAN"**

Ann Southern Red Skelton  
Walter Catlett Allen Jenkins

**SUNDAY, MONDAY TUESDAY**

**"THIS ABOVE ALL"**

Tryone Powers Joan Fontaine  
Thomas Mitchell Nigel Bruce

**WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY**

**"RINGS ON HER FINGERS"**

Gene Tierney Henry Fonda  
Laird Cregar John Shepperd

**At The Roland**

Opens Daily 3:00 P. M.

**FRIDAY and SATURDAY**

**"The Adventures of Martin Eden"**

Glen Ford Claire Trevor

**SUNDAY AND MONDAY**

**"SUMARINE RAIDER"**

John Howard Margaret Chapman

**BILL ELLIOTT in "TAMING THE WEST"**

**TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY**

**"The Mystery of Marie Roget"**

Maria Montez Patrick Knowles  
Maria Ouspenskaya John Littel



# Virginia Beach News

A Journal Devoted to the Interests of Princess Anne County and the State of Virginia

PRINCESS ANNE COUNTY  
A Progressive Agricultural and Resort Community of 20,000 Population

VIRGINIA BEACH  
The Mid-Atlantic Playground, North of South and South of North

VOL. XXII, No. 47

VIRGINIA BEACH, VA., AUGUST 21, 1942

Single Copy 5c, \$2.00 Per Year

## David Shelburne Succumbs

Long Resident of Virginia Beach Passes At Home: Early Sunday Morning

David G. Shelburne, a widely known and popular citizen of Virginia Beach died suddenly at his home on 25th Street Sunday morning. He was only 43 years of age and his death came as a decided shock to his friends.

Mr. Shelburne was a native of Richmond but has resided in Virginia Beach for more than 30 years. He attended school in Norfolk and at an early age began his business career as an employee of the Federal Government in the Supply Department at the Naval Operating Base, where he served with credit for more than 20 years. He likewise participated in several individual business enterprises at Virginia Beach and at the time of his death he was co-operator of the Casino.

Besides his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Price Shelburne, he is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Landon Hilliard and Mrs. Charles Rogers, both of Virginia Beach, and several nieces and nephews.

Funeral services were held at Eastern Shore Chapel, Oceana, Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock, with the Rev. Stiles B. Lines, rector, officiating. Entombment was made in Eastern Shore Chapel Cemetery.

A Buffalo, N. Y., concern is making a new type of sponge swabstick to keep the sweat from running into the eyes of production workers; they had to find substitutes for glycerine and gum rubber.

## RUMORS VS. TRUTH

L. B. Shelly Not Resigning From Town Council

For the past week or more the 17th Street talk has had it that L. B. Shelly had tendered his resignation as a member of the Council.

This rumor had a partial foundation as Mr. Shelly was contemplating the acceptance of a position proffered him by the Federal Government which would of necessitated his resignation.

Mr. Shelly infactually denies that he is accepting the position although he had given it consideration. He denies any resignation although he had given the Mayor notice of his contemplation in the event of his acceptance of the Federal position.

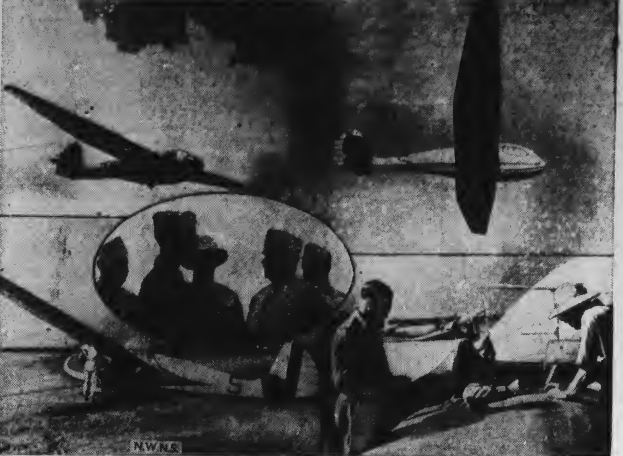
## Triple-Play Wheat Insurance Plan Offered Farmers

September 15th Final Day Contracts Accepted

For the first time, U. S. Department of Agriculture all-risk wheat crop insurance is available for a three-year period. When a grower insures his 1943 crop he automatically insures his 1944 and 1945 crops.

The insurance is available to any person who as landlord, owner-operator, tenant or sharecropper has a share in a wheat crop, says S. K. Cassell, AAA executive assistant. The contract automatically covers all units in which the applicant has an interest at the time of seeding. Protection begins at the time of seeding and ends after threshing the crop or (Continued on Page Eight)

## U. S. Trains Glider Pilots, Builds Potent Air Arm



All over the country Uncle Sam is busy building up a new air arm—glider pilots for the army forces. Glider schools are turning this former expensive sport into a potent force in aerial warfare. These pictures from Mobile, Ala., show the operation of Southeast Training Center school located near that city. Top views show two of the small two-place gliders soaring gracefully (and silently) after having been released by their tow plane. Inset shows Maj. Gen. Barton K. Young, commanding general of the AAF flying training command, conversing with officers and men during an inspection tour of the base. At lower right General Young takes notes after a flight. Considerable importance is being attached daily to this development of air fighting. U. S. glider pilots are getting special attention, as they must be able to match the tactics of the Nazis, who have long employed this method of aerial combat.

## Virginia Leads In Drive

Governor Darden, deputy chairman and John Stewart Bryan, acting chairman of the Virginia USO War Fund Campaign, have announced that during the two-month campaign just concluded Virginians have raised \$358,818, or 151 percent of their Spring-Summer quota, leading the whole nation in their generous response.

Praising the work of the solicitors, Governor Darden said, "I am an deeply grateful for the magnificent support that has been given the USO by the citizens of Virginia. The overwhelming success of this campaign is a tribute to our patriotism. I want also to think the hundreds of our citizens of Virginia. The overwhelming success of this campaign is a tribute to their patriotism. I want also to thank the hundreds of our citizens who took an active part in the solicitation of the funds. While I did have the good fortune to be honorary chairman, the brunt of the work was done by Mr. Bryan and the leaders associated with him. These men and women rendered splendid service and the Commonwealth of Virginia is indebted to them.

While Virginia has raised 151 percent of its Spring-Summer quota it still has not secured the total goal of \$427,800, which is the amount that was set for this amount must be raised.

## Mail Campaign For Religious Education In County Schools

Residents of Princess Anne County are urged to send in their contributions for the Week-Day Religious Education program as soon as possible, addressing them to Mrs. Wallace Clark, Treasurer, Virginia Beach, Va. The returns for the first week are encouraging, as indications of sustained interest, but there is a long way to go before the budget will be raised. Mrs. R. G. Barr is chairman of the finance committee.

The Rev. Stiles B. Lines, president of the Princess Anne Council on Week-Day Religious Education, says: "This is not an unfired program. Its results in the five years of religious instruction in our schools are already apparent in an increased knowledge of the Bible and an increased interest in religion among children. In these times when so many of the stable roots of our families and communities are being torn up, it is unusually important to keep sound moral values as part of the life of children. To do this requires the active participation of everyone who is able to contribute any amount of money or interest."

The council is now concluding arrangements to join with the community chest drives in the county.

## THE KATHOLE

Bob Fish, Minnesota, was a circus thrower and a football player now at the Manhattan district of Guard Training station in Brooklyn. Former heavyweight champion Jack Dempsey is athletic coach for the station. For the time since 1908, Notre Dame's basketball captain is a South Beach, Fla. Red Sox recently lost eight games in four straight Sundays. Del Bissone, former Dodger first baseman who is managing the Hartford club of the Eastern league, has placed himself on the active list.

Lawrence ("Pop") Harrison has been named basketball coach at the University of Iowa. In the last 11 years first basemen have won the American league home run crown seven years and tied it twice. The reign was broken in 1937 by Joe Mauer and lasted by Ted Williams.

## Ship Production Mounts Lately

It is true that the biggest part of the job is still ahead of us and yet it is heartening to realize that we made more war planes in the first six months of this year than during all of 1941 and three and a half times as many anti-aircraft guns. That we built more tanks in that period than in the whole of last year and that our output of machine tools and other types of machinery which makes the machines of war was 98 percent above the figure for the first six months of last year.

Even more encouraging, in view of our losses in the battle of the Atlantic, is the fact that our production of merchant ships—the ships that must carry our weapons to the fighting fronts—was 133 percent greater than for the whole of 1941.

Still we have to do better than that. We have only to maintain production on this scale, we must increase it to yet greater heights. This means that we must continue to funnel every available bit of manpower and womanpower into essential war production work that is not needed for the armed forces. The number of jobs filled by public employment offices in June was double that of two years ago and yet it must go higher if we are to have the production army that we need.

## THIS WEEK IN WASHINGTON

Washington, D. C. (NWNS)—Although congress is having few sessions these days, and is acting on so much legislation since the majority of its members are "recessing," nevertheless important things have happened here recently to make our war program work more efficiently.

From the public's viewpoint, perhaps one of the most interesting projects which has got underway is the investigation being made by a committee headed by Bernard M. Baruch to determine the true facts regarding the confused rubber situation.

Following his veto of the bill passed by both houses of congress to guarantee greater use of farm products in the making of rubber and alcohol, President Roosevelt named Mr. Baruch, chairman of the War Industries board of the last war, to make a nonpartisan analysis of the facts regarding rubber seeds, rubber supplies and the best methods of making synthetic rubber.

To assist him in this study, he President named Dr. James H. Conant, president of Harvard university, and Dr. Karl T. Compton, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Realizing that the bill passed by congress to favor farmers in the manufacture of synthetic rubber was purely a political measure, the President sharply criticized the bill saying: "The approval of this bill would, in my opinion, block the progress of the war production program, and therefore the war itself."

Another recent action taken in Washington, which may prove of vital importance in the future success of our war program, was the approval by Donald Nelson, head of the War Production board, of the proposal of Henry J. Kaiser to build giant cargo planes to relieve our shipping problems. Mr. Kaiser, who built the Boulder and Grand Coulee dams and who has recently performed a miracle in mass production of ships, will have the chance to demonstrate what he can do in the production of 70-ton planes and has also been given authority to construct an experimental 200-ton flying boat. Mr. Kaiser's program had been the subject of wide debate, some officials feeling that vital materials should not be used for experimenting, but the War Production board evidently agrees with Mr. Kaiser that his program may be the answer to the Nazi submarine attack.

The final execution of the Nazi saboteurs, following trials which will be kept a closed secret until after the war, is believed to have the hearty approval of the great majority of the people. Even the

sentences, instead of the death sentence, given to two of the saboteurs who are believed to have given vital information in exchange for leniency, was generally approved as a worthwhile move for getting other saboteurs to reveal important information.

The activities of the FBI in following up all clues of Axis activities in this country are closely guarded, but enough information is released to show that the FBI is nipping in the bud many plans of enemy agents. The recently revealed story, telling of cleverly concocted signs in the rural section of the East to guide enemy pilots in reaching large war production plants, is considered an apparent indication that the Germans have been planning bombings on our eastern coast. Since several signs were made by blowing arrows in farm fields, it seems logical that they were part of a plan of the Germans to launch airplane attacks this summer or early fall.

The activities of the FBI, it is believed here, may have forestalled attacks which might otherwise have been made before this time.

The new tax program will undoubtedly be postponed, at least in part, until after the election. The senate finance committee, after considering the house-approved bill for many weeks, has now put the finishing touches on a measure which is still far short of the amount set as a minimum by Secretary Morgenthau. It is believed likely, if the treasury continues to insist on more taxes, congress will pass the measure in the near future and then consider a sales tax after the election is over. The President and the treasury have both disapproved a general sales tax, but many congressmen see it as the easiest way out of the current financial mess.

Harold L. Ickes, war petroleum coordinator, that the people in the East should shift, wherever possible, from burning fuel oil in their homes to burning coal. He said that a survey showed less than half of 1 percent have been converted to their heating equipment to coal-burning although approximately half of present oil burners could easily be converted to burning coal.

"Apparently," said Mr. Ickes, "East coast residents have not been aware of the seriousness of the fuel and heating oil shortage in the Atlantic coast area. I cannot too strongly urge all oil-burner owners who can do so to convert their heating equipment to coal-burning at once. This is the best way for them to help to insure that they will be warm next winter."

## Infant Sanitarium Reports Busy Year

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Infant Sanitarium held recently, Miss O. Irene Doll, superintendent, submitted a report of the activities of the institution this summer. The great variety of cases served by the Sanitarium, and the urgent need for sanitarium care gave evidence of its splendid service to Norfolk and Princess Anne County.

Due to present conditions, there have been many calls from Welfare Agencies for service which have been met by the Institution and many children have returned to their homes greatly benefited.

A full report of "Tag Day"—July 4th, was submitted and the Board wishes to thank the public the numerous friends of the Sanitarium, the press, and all those who by their help made the occasion a most successful one.

The Sanitarium will continue to operate through Labor Day—and longer, if sufficient evidence of need is found.

The Nazis have warned German civilians not smuggle letters into parcels sent soldiers at the front "containing detrimental utterances against high officials."

**Our Job is to Save Dollars**  
Buy War Bonds Every Day

## Tides and Sun

(Reported by U. S. Weather Bureau, Cape Henry)  
TIDE CALENDAR FOR VIRGINIA BEACH Eastern war time.

Date	High Water	Low Water
Aug. 21st A. M.	3:54	10:11
P. M.	4:42	11:11
22nd A. M.	5:07	11:18
P. M.	5:47	—
23rd A. M.	6:13	12:13
P. M.	6:48	12:21
24th A. M.	7:12	1:09
P. M.	7:41	1:21
25th A. M.	8:05	2:00
P. M.	8:32	2:16
26th A. M.	8:56	2:47
P. M.	9:20	3:06
27th A. M.	9:44	3:31
P. M.	10:08	3:52

Day of week	Sun rises	Sun sets
Friday	6:26	7:40
Saturday	6:27	7:47
Sunday	6:28	7:46
Monday	6:29	7:45
Tuesday	6:29	7:44
Wednesday	6:30	7:42
Thursday	6:31	7:40

Note: Above times are calculated for Virginia Beach. To correct for other points make the following additions to the hours given: Cape Henry 3 minutes; Lynnhaven Inlet, 35 minutes; Naval Base, 65 minutes; Old Point 65 minutes.

## Comments And Resumes on War

### ECONOMIC HIGHLIGHTS

National and International Problems Inseparable From Local Welfare.

Some of the most effective criticism of the government in its handling of the war effort has been based on the theory that there has been a definite and lamentable lack of frankness in telling the people what is going on. Many officials, this argument runs, seem to regard the people as children, from whom unpleasant truths must be kept. One of the most common sayings in Washington circles today is that "the people aren't awake."

The defense of the people say that the people are more completely awake than a good many of the bigwigs in government—and that the extent of popular bewilderment as to the course of the war is directly attributable to a stupid kind of censorship.

In the newspaper fraternity, a peak of disgust was reached during the long drawn out trial of the eight Nazi saboteurs. The high Army officers who made up the trial court seemed to work on the principle that the people should be told absolutely nothing. Not until the strongest kind of pressure was brought to bear were newspapermen even permitted to view the trial chamber. And even then they were allowed in for only a few minutes—and the presiding General stopped all proceedings until they had left.

In the way of deciding precisely what information would be of benefit to the enemy, and so must be suppressed, and what can be told the public frankly. But it seems virtually certain that in a long series of incidents the military authorities have leaned over backwards to an extraordinary extent in refusing to release news which, according to the American tradition, should be told. And the fault is by no means confined to Army and Navy authorities. Time and time again, various non-military officials of the government have made completely conflicting statements about the same subject—as for instance, in news reports of the oil, rubber and automobile problems. Under those circumstances, it's no wonder that a very considerable part of the population is lost in a welter of confusion.

The main hope for ironing out this unfortunate business lies in Elmer Davis, the cool and canny head of the Office of War Information. Mr. Davis, it will be recalled, was given his appointment some months ago after the other governmental information bureaus had made an almost complete failure of the job. So far Mr. Davis doesn't seem to have been able to make a great deal of headway. But, according to reliable reports, he is working stubbornly, and is determined that eventually the American people shall be promptly and truthfully told everything it is possible to tell them. He is said to have the confidence of the President, and he isn't frightened by either the military or the civil brass hats.

In the meantime, Mr. Davis OWI is apparently doing the best job possible under the circumstances. On August 8, it issued a statement on the war situation which is hearteningly different from the usual Federal publicity releases. The statement is not slowly optimistic. It isn't full of high-sounding phrases. Instead, it is simple, factual and impressive. It points out that so far our Allies have done most of (Continued on Page Six)

## "KEEP 'EM ROLLING"



Keeping old tires rolling—from consumers to rubber reclaiming centers to aid America's production program—are (left to right) pretty Peggy Hawkins, Janet Rowe and Peggy Kraft who have formed a committee to get over Atlantic City's salvage drive. They were caught by the cameraman on the celebrated Wooden Way where the film provides an interesting background for the 1942 version of keep-rolling.

The Virginia Beach News



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PHONE 262

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THE VOICE of a majority, swaying the course of government does not insure good government except it be the voice of a well-informed and well-intentioned people.

FRIDAY AUGUST 21, 1942

DAVID GRAHAM SHELBURNE

When "Dave" Shelburne departed this earthly life last Sunday this community sustained a severe loss. Although being somewhat of a retiring nature, he left behind him an enviable legacy—that is, a reputation for integrity, honesty, sincerity of purpose, good fellowship, and as being a devout husband. Possessed of an affable disposition, and gifted in the art of making friends—this, plus his long successful business career connected with the Federal Government and his individual enterprises, has made him a multitude of friends—friends who are now scattered to far corners of the universe; all of whom will sorrow in his passing. He led a life of simplicity but of comfort. The one luxury of life that he indulged in was good fellowship, toward all mankind.

Although born in Richmond, he has resided at Virginia Beach for more than thirty years and was considered here by all a native son.

In his passing, Virginia Beach has sustained a material loss of a substantial citizen and business man as well as a sincere friend to all with whom he came in contact.

MONUMENTS

Some weeks back the news called attention of the hazard of the "Norfolk Southern Corporation" Monuments in Pacific Avenue, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth St. The ink was hardly dry before President Roosevelt came out with a statement that all metal monuments, statues, old cannons and other mementos of past wars be thrown into the "junk pot" to "keep 'em flying." Where as we do not agree with the President fully, as some of the things covered by his suggestion are most valuable and irreplaceable. However on the other hand, we do agree that there are a lot of unnecessary monuments that could be used in helping "keep 'em flying," particularly those that are hazards to life and property.

Since calling attention to this existing condition of this particular "monument of hazard," we know of two automobiles damaged by striking this protruding, steel rail while driving under prevailing dim-out regulations, some of which may be irreplaceable under existing conditions. In removing this "monument" as we have daubed it would eliminate a distinct hazard to the traveling public and many pounds of metal could be contributed to aid in "keep 'em flying" as the president suggested.

Incidentally with the growing population of Virginia, plus military activities, and dim-out conditions, the streets back of Atlantic Ave. are becoming more used every day. This is particularly true of Pacific Avenue, having become more a business street. Its condition is deplorable and improvements should be made to make it reasonably passable. At the present time one has to follow a snake trail back and forth rail bus tracks to transgress this street.

It is believed that street crossings over rail right-of-way are to be kept in condition by the transportation company, but there is one thing certain that the Norfolk Southern Bus Corp. keep none in an even fair condition in Virginia Beach and north of Virginia Beach, except those used by its own equipment: to-wit: Seventeenth St. entrance the Cavalier Hotel and around the Bus Terminal and possibly 31st Street. One in crossing other streets intersecting the bus company's right-of-way runs a danger of serious damage to the tires and springs of his automobile, as well as severe jolt, personally, and his passengers.

The company should recognize its responsibilities to the public; take notice of these conditions and correct them. The Town Council should see that improvements be made.

WEEK-DAY RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

War times, especially when they come to places like Virginia Beach and Princess Anne County, probably effect the lives of

children more drastically than the lives of adults. It is the children who are the victims of unconscious neglect due to absence and preoccupation of parents. Fathers or brothers are in the army. Mother is busy with defense work. Care is limited, affection is not too steady and ever-present, moral and religious instruction is too often forgotten or neglected. Children suffer unconsciously and show the effects in their later lives. Instability and neglect in the early years produce a disillusioned post-war generation.

For reasons like these, the program of week-day religious education for our school children is more important than ever before. In teaching the eternal verities which we share as part of our common religious heritage, the elective courses in religion build a foundation of spiritual security in an insecure world. The excellent quality of instruction in Princess Anne County has helped to assure this aim.

A campaign is now under way to sustain and expand this program for the coming school year. The work is being done by capable and interested citizens who give freely of their time and effort. The program deserves our interest and our contributions.

WHO WILL BLUSH THIS TIME

"It has been our American tradition," says the New York Post, "to hold an investigation after every war. Usually the American people are treated to two or three years of proof that big interests made a pretty penny out of the conflict. We heard much, last time, about those juicy munitions contracts and those shells which were never delivered. The question is, who will do the blushing this time?"

"In plain truth," the Post editorial continues, "the first prices to be controlled in this war were the prices of the products of large corporations. Metal prices were curbed before Pearl Harbor. Steel was rigidly controlled. The Aluminum Co. watched a big competitor set up, with government help. The auto industry was converted 100 per cent to war."

"Nor are the big industries crying in public. They probably would have preferred to stay in private business. But U. S. Steel, and Aluminum Co., and General Motors are taking ads in newspapers and magazines to tell the story of the war effort, the story of the blast furnace or a new airplane engine. There hasn't been any labor repression to speak of either. Wage rises have come quickly. Average wages are the highest in our history. Farmers will draw down about 15 billions this year for their products, almost three times as much as during the depression. The big drive to upset this temporary stability comes from the farm bloc which is yipping for fantastic food prices and from labor which is demanding higher basic wages."

"If you were to try to decide who really runs this country politically, by studying our price legislation, you would be forced to conclude that farm and labor run it: the only two groups exempt from most price curbs. You don't win such concessions without having real power," the New York Post claims.

OUR "FIFTH FREEDOM"

It takes critical times like these to make realize what our American way of life really consists of and what it would mean if we lost it.

A unique advertising campaign launched a few weeks ago shows the way the wind is blowing today. A well-known food manufacturer took four pages in a home economics journal to sell home economics teachers, not his food, but free enterprise. It shows that this man, as do many others, considers the fate of our free enterprise system far more important than his own profit. To quote from his message:

"The American way of life is based on four fundamental principles: freedom of speech, freedom of religious belief, freedom of the press, and freedom to choose the form and personnel of government."

"These are the ideals of democracy. To make them work for the benefit of the people called for a fifth freedom—freedom of enterprise."

"From our very start as a nation this fifth freedom has been recognized as a vitalizer and nourisher of all we hold dear. It is the freedom that has built the best way of life ever known, on the best set principles ever adopted."

"This fifth freedom was born of foresight initiative and hard work. It has been sustained by fair competition, backed by skills developed through scientific practical research."

"This freedom has built up the nation's outstanding industries which today defend our prosperity, which supply so large a part of the people's everyday needs, and which give to millions of workers an equal opportunity to enjoy the benefits and blessings of liberty."

It's a queer nation that takes time out, right now, to argue all over again whether a baseball can be curved.

It might yet be peaceful world if the Germans and Japs would stop pushing other people around.

Some experts are inclined to think that the way not to have ships sunk is to put 'em in the stratosphere and sail 'em on the Milky Way.

BOOKS TO OWN

"Guerrilla Warfare," by "Yank" Levy.

One of the more interesting developments of this war has been our recognition of the fact that guerrilla fighting is science. And "Yank" Levy's book is a short manual for this very effective style of combat. Written to prepare the British public for possible invasion, it will be interesting to readers on this side of the water also.

"Guerrilla Warfare" tells just how the Russian "Partisan" fighter has conducted his operations blowing up ammunition dumps behind the enemy's lines, harassing his communication lines, ambushing his tanks and lorries, picking off sentries or patrols in sudden assaults.

More than that, the book stresses the defensive possibilities of guerrilla activity. House-to-house fighting is an art whose techniques must be studied and executed relentlessly with skill and daring. "When leaving the house place a bomb in the ice-box, all set to go off when the enemy starts to satisfy his hunger; move always in the shadows," says the author. "Use every possible subterfuge and decoy. Make use of the devilish ingenuity of small boys in the city in laying traps for the enemy. Avoid direct contact, act swiftly, strike to demoralize and disorganize. Fear nothing!"

The author is a veteran of three wars and writes from actual experience. He weaves into his suggestions of a very practical nature a discussion of general strategic ideas, and there is little that he leaves unsaid. Would you learn the methods of camouflage, ju-jitsu? Are there details of map-reading, or foraging, that you are uncertain about? Whatever your uncertainty, the answer is as like as not, to be found in this slim volume. And there are many pages devoted to discussions of the part that women can play in guerrilla warfare.

In past was guerrilla fighting has been effective even though it has been largely spontaneous and unorganized. This book is an attempt to give solid preparation to the people of the democracies for the part that many of them will have to play in this people's war. "The life of a guerrilla fighter is exhausting, perilous, hard in every way," warns the author; "but men, women, and youngsters are just as able as in the past to show reserves of courage and audacity."

If you are interested in this book, apply to your local library or to the University of Virginia Extension Division, in Charlottesville.

Poetry

TO A SOLDIER, WHILE LISTENING TO A CONCERT

You cannot hear this golden symphony,  
Triumphal-chorded, where the fifes crack,  
Riddling a target, and worn runners stack  
The gun machines of bullet-spouting steel.  
Caught in that din, no barques of dream are free  
To ride the silken currents. On a rack  
Of noise you founder, as the blistering pack  
Of muzzles pump a rattling monody.

But in your being rest miraculous roots  
Of harmony: war's winter will decline  
And a white April will unfold the shoots  
Of song around you: vine on streaming vine  
Will interweave; the shepherd's lily motif  
Will pipe above the dying drums of grief.

—Douglas V. Kane.  
—Wings.



Behind The Scenes In American Business

It's Gone.—The War Production Board has thoroughly revised its priorities system, to the end that the Army and Navy now have absolute right-of-way in all industrial operations over the next six months. The armed forces get the exclusive use of the top two priority classifications. The explanation WPB gave was that the move was to help push through to completion the weapons needed for what officials called "a certain strategic program" or a "task force." There was no explanation of just what these phrases referred to, in terms of possible military operations, but this development, along with others, made crystal clear the answer to the "guns or butter?" question. It's guns!

Faster, More.—This new accenting of the supremacy of the armed forces over civilian claims in all matter of competition for materials and machines came on the heels of the OWI report which made official the news that war production, despite the magnificent pace that has been set, still has lagged behind schedule because of "faulty control of materials." And it is underlined, grimly, the fact that our production will have to go faster and more "all-out" than has yet. For example, viewing the new record of 71 cargo ships and tankers delivered into service in July, the OWI said that even if our shipbuilding pace continues to rise and sinkings to decrease, "we shall probably be well into 1943 before we again have as much shipping as we had on December 7, 1941."

Jersey 'Plantation' — Most people have a fair idea that Uncle Sam has a real chore on his hands in bringing into existence a synthetic rubber industry big enough to meet war needs, and doing it before our supplies of natural rubber—from stockpiles, reclaim, and some dribbets from South America, Ceylon and India are all used up. The other day the size of the job was emphasized by John L. Collier, president of B. F. Goodrich, who said that fulfillment of the 875,000-ton program means erecting—in the face of other war shortages—plants whose annual output will approximate that of more than a half-billion highly-cultivated Far East plantation rubber trees, each of which must be at least seven years old before it produces! At the average plantation density of growth, 100 trees to the acre, it would take an area almost exactly that of the State of New Jersey—of 812 square miles—planted solidly, to produce an amount of free flow equal to the synthetic flow called for in the government's program at "maturity." This, in 1944.

It's O' Business.—Most shortages, notably in beef, may continue longer than originally figured. No permanent over-all beef shortage is anticipated, but there will be almost surely a marked scarcity of choicer beefs, price ceilings having made it scarcely worth while for producer, to pursue the fatter feeding schedules. Swift & Co. was awarded the first government contract for dehydrated beef for use abroad. Dehydrating, one of the most amazing food tricks of the war, saves up to 90 per cent of ship space in the case of meat.

Rail tank cars, worked overtime and at high speeds in trying to make up for eastern seaboard fuel supplies blasted by submarines, are showing the wear and tear. Bike rationing has been given a new test, tightening rules so that the list of eligibles for bicycles now is scarcely broader than those for automobiles and tires.

Chills Ahead?—Winter fuel pinches may not be confined to oil-burner users in the east, for war's extraordinary demands on transportation make it quite possible there'll be some cases of coal shortage, too. So household economy with respect to all fuel undoubtedly will be emphasized as never before. The American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers is rounding up "the answers" to all questions on the subject for a government pamphlet. It adds its strong recommendation that of Petroleum Co. coordinator takes, about converting and also urges check-ups of all insulation and the installation of storm windows or other forms of

(Continued on Page Three)

WHAT'S COOKIN'?



As Others See It

NAZI SABOTEURS BEFORE THE WAR

(M. W. Fodor in the Chicago Sun)

The arrest of eight Nazi Nazi saboteurs who landed on our shores from German U-boats did not surprise those who became acquainted with methods of Nazi sabotage in other countries. I have seen these sabotage acts rehearsed since 1933 in practically all European countries which did not string with Hitler.

Nazi acts of sabotage, after all, have been the same or very similar in many countries. The Nazis started their first assault on Austria in 1933. When the Dollfus government refused to recognize the National Socialist party as a legal one in Austria, the movement, driven underground, resorted to sabotage. The first major act of terror was committed in June, 1933, when the shop of a Jewish jeweler was blown up by a bomb thrown by Nazis. Ever since that date, all kinds of terrorist acts were exercised to intimidate and frighten the population. But, despite these terrorist acts, the Dollfus regime remained adamant.

What were some of the terrorist acts of these Nazi bullies? Bombs were placed in various cases, hidden secretly under the seats or tables. In the Cafe Victoria in Vienna two women were killed by exploding bombs.

Another "heroic" Nazi method was to place small innocent looking parcels in the meadows. Curious children naturally wanted to know what the parcels contained. As soon as they lifted one, it exploded, and the victims were maimed or killed. The Nazis did not understand that such methods caused more resentment than fear!

Lated on came more daring acts of sabotage. A usual method was to leave in luggage rooms at the busiest stations parcels containing dynamite. These bombs were operated by time devices and went off generally in rush hours. Later switches and junction boxes were mined, and after that came the blowing up of important railroad bridges.

The saboteurs' arms and explosives were often smuggled on boats and steamers to Austria and landed during the night. Crew members were bribed and thus helped this underground flow. An island in the Danube, between Bavaria and Upper Austria became one of the important stopping places in this smuggling business, and Nazi saboteurs came under the cover of darkness to this no man's land, whence the subterranean service of the Nazis smuggled them to the Austrian bank.

There were similar acts of sabotage in the Russian parts of Czechoslovakia. And, of course, acts of sabotage too numerous to mention were committed by the Nazis in Poland, Holland and Belgium.

Many similar acts were committed by the Hungarian Nazis in Hungary, who were trained and equipped as well as financed by the German Nazis. One of the favorite acts of sabotage was the blowing up of telephone boxes.

After war came, naturally these sabotage acts increased tremendously.

MORALE SERVICE HELPS SOLDIERS

(Chattanooga News-Free Press)

Benito Mussolini, a little while back, did some of his puffing in ridicule of morale building efforts among American soldiers, saying that it took this "clay coddling" for the American "softies," and the like. Benito's own soldiers have done nothing to prove that his "hard" system builds "tough" soldiers and there is much to prove that the American system of fact treatment for the men in uniform is productive of results in fighting efficiency and courage. The "folks at home" are constantly called on to entertain soldiers who visit their communities, to send cheerful letters to the boys in camp or at the front, to contribute to U. S. O. Red Cross and other institutions which keep the men in the service in touch with their homefolk and relieve their tension with wholesome entertainment. Right now, the American Legion is engaged in a most worthy effort to collect old phonograph records to be made into new ones for brightening the dull moments of the boys when off duty.

All these efforts are valuable contributions to victory and to the individual soldier who must be the citizen of peace if he escapes the penalty of war in this connection. A good example and conclusion reached by H. G. Haney, and Executive of the American Legion, is of great value to anyone who doubts the value of morale building efforts.

Mr. Haney finds the following in the armed services: "Seriousness among those who are 'Bones of every 12 men in service is definitely better because of this service. He sees so much about him that is evil. Its very ugliness makes it repulsive. He recoils from it."

"Out of every 10 men in the service, two 'stand pat.' Training at home, in church, in Sunday School has now found an acid test."

"There are out of every 10 men in the service are definitely worse. There is the opportunity that youth often desires of 'turning loose.'"

"There are four out of every ten men in the service that 'go with the winds' that blow. Under the environment of good they are found to be better company at church, with fine young women other young people in Christian homes. But caught in an evil draught they may be found at the drinking bars, the gambling halls, among the women of ill-fame. Often it is a 'first' experience. It has the glamor of the 'forbidden.'"

There is needed to encourage that one youth who is better, the two who are standing pat. The four who 'go with the winds' need the association and entertainment of good people to steer them along with the 'good' wind and down the three who 'turn loose' can be reached. Hence, we agree heartily with Mr. Haney's conclusion as written in a recent church leaflet:

"Our contacts with them ought to be multiplied many times over so the every man in the service would either be a Christian friend, or have one. To peer in-



## NEWS OF THE WEEK IN REVIEW

## HOW LONG WILL THE WAR LAST

"This war probably will be long. It will be the toughest, hardest, most merciless war we ever have fought," is the opinion of Admiral Leahy, who is accepted in Washington as one of the Nation's most dependable authorities on the European situation, due to his experiences as American Ambassador to Vichy, France.

Apparently Admiral Leahy has very small hope that the United Nations will inflict "decisive blows on our enemies" in early weeks, or in 1942.

The American government has been holding back its long-expected offensive in Europe, and until this month the public has been told all the "good news," while "bad news" has been suppressed.

No one knows what lays ahead. But the die has been cast, and we are, at last, very heavily involved in the Pacific and doing very well.

## THE LABOR SITUATION

While the two labor unions are talking about future peace the CIO has been pressing the War Labor Board for wage increases among workers of the United States Steel Corporation. A total of 250 thousand employees are involved.

In another dispute the War Labor Board has announced 4 cents an hour increase for men and 3 cents an hour for women employed in a Cincinnati manufacturing company. One Board member split with his colleagues and charged that the ruling was "inconsistent with prior decisions—in comparable cases."

There are other disputes in all parts of the country. Among these is a "wild-cat strike" of 1000 workers in the General Cable Corporation Plant at Bayonne, New Jersey. As this letter leaves Washington the first-page news in the National Capital newspapers reports that President Roosevelt might be asked to send troops to a New Jersey plant.

Confusion continues as the leaders of CIO and AFL continue to enforce new demands upon plants engaged in war production. Congress has passed up the subject of labor legislation until after election and the National Administration, which means the President and Boards he appoints, will remain in full charge of labor-law policies. President Roosevelt continues to take the position that he can adjust any differences within the jurisdiction of the Green and Murry unions, for the reason that these two Chiefs maintain National headquarters in Washington. Whenever there is an absolute showdown these Big Boys obey orders in Washington.

## BLOWING HOT AND COLD

There are 1,400,000 oil-burning furnaces in homes and buildings in the East, and the Office of Petroleum Coordinator in Washington has discovered that all hot warnings about cold weather dangers have failed to change the fire boxes. Mr. Ickes certainly turned on the heat, but only one per cent of the furnaces have been made over. Apparently owners of these oil-burning furnaces are insisting that the Government get the oil through. This resembles a sit-down-strike!

## PICKING POCKETS

Under new regulations of the War Production Board men's w-ri- ing clothing will have fewer pockets, fewer buttons and buckles, and no unnecessary yardage. False, or more than double stitching is prohibited; pockets or wastebands may not be made from drills, twills, or jeans heavier than 4 yards to the pound, and the pockets may not have more than single thickness. Do you suppose that will help win the war?

## "LEARNING THINGS" BY MAIL

Correspondence courses are coming under fire before the Federal Trade Commission which has issued complaints against courses in finger printing by mail Diesel engineering and Civil Service "prep" lessons are challenged.

The Commission has also put the Philip Morris and the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Companies on the carpet. In both cases the companies are charged with newspaper advertising and radio broadcasts that are called false and misleading representations.

Manufacturers of numerous patent medicines have been making stipulations with Federal Trade and agreeing to withdraw some of their claims as to what their do will do for the sick—and the suckers.

## FREEDOM OF THE PRESS

A short time ago President Roosevelt appointed Elmer Davis as Chief of the Office of War Information and that journalists has done swell job in opening the news channels in way that has met the approval of the American press.

In view of the above there has been considerable feeling expressed in Washington and throughout the country over proceedings that have instituted against the Chicago Tribune, New York Daily News and the Washington Times-Herald for having published news reports of the battle of the Cora Sea. The Chicago Tribune claims that it did not violate what it calls the freedom of the press. The matter is very important and undoubtedly newspapermen throughout the country will watch any proceedings in the courts with great interest.

## RUBBER AND HIGHWAY PRODUCTION

Great care must be exercised that in curtailing highway transportation we do not interrupt war production, points out Harvey C. Fruehauf, President of the Fruehauf Trailer Co., who states: "Our close contact with motor transport permits us to observe how closely our war production effort is bound up with highway transportation. In the city of Detroit, for example, a tremendous percentage of the freight moving into our war factories is by trucks. Factory planning departments, whose duty it is to see that the production line flows smoothly and without interruption, take into account in their work the accurately scheduled arrival of trucks carrying needed parts and materials. No other form of transportation can dovetail its arrival with the speed of the production line."

Motor truck arrivals of parts and materials permit an inventory bank in many instances of only a few hours supply, he observes, and adds: "Were other forms of transportation required this inventory would have to be brought up to cover periods of days or perhaps weeks. Were a transition required from truck to other forms of transportation it would so seriously jam rail transportation that a serious and impossible tangle would soon prevail."

"In our anxiety for rubber conservation, which we all know is needed, we must exercise exceeding care that essential transportation goes on. We must deliver our workers to the factories. We must deliver materials and parts. We must deliver the finished products and we must supply workers and military units with food, clothing, ammunition and other essentials."

This does not infer it is not necessary to challenge how we use the rubber we now have available, Mr. Fruehauf says, and cautions: "If it becomes necessary to deny the use of rubber in order to conserve what we have until the time when synthetic will become available, let us do it by seeing that rubber returns every last ton-mile of useful work. Let us see that it is used for essential transportation. Let us insist that non-essential transportation, excessive speeds, serious over-loading and the other evils are held down to a minimum. "If all of the rubber in this country is made to do its utmost in useful work, we will come through the temporary shortage without crippling war-time industry or military efforts."

## Behind the Scenes In American Business

(Continued from page two) double-glass protection. Regarding the latter, the Libbey-Owens-Ford glass company discovered that storm windows, under proper conditions, will save between 15 and 30 per cent of a household's fuel bill for a winter, a finding confirmed by members of the heating engineers' society. They add that the basic requirement for fuel economy is a properly conditioned heating plant.

**Things To Watch For**—Plastic fasteners of a type similar to, and intended to take the place of, the priority-struck metal slide fasteners. Flocks of plastic kitchen utensils, like potato knife, cheese grater, corn holder and dish-drying rack. Post War Auto windows raised and lowered by the same kind of motor that now operates automatically the disappearing tops on roadsters. A "dunker's glove" made of moisture proof paper, to fit over the forfinger and thumb when you're dipping doughnuts, or whatever you wish to dunk. Apple syrup, as a possible substitute for war shorted glycerine in keeping tobacco products moist. A non-alcoholic cologne (on account of the war) that is snow-white in color and deliciously named "Ice Cream." A new Decca Album of hit tunes from "This Is The Army," with a royalty of two cents for each of the eight record sides going to the Army Relief Fund.

## As Others See It

to the future and see these young men as they shall occupy the many posts of service in our national life is enough to make us exert every influence we have now so that their lives shall be motivated, not by pagan, but by Christian principles."

## The Production Offensive

(By Ruth Taylor)

Before we can carry the war to a successful offensive against the enemy, according to Donald Nelson, we must have a production offensive.

The production offensive is the battle front upon which every one of us may fight, shoulder to shoulder, farmer, mechanic, industrialist. Even the housewife has her part to play.

The production offensive is not the task solely of those who work in the factories. The public is in it as well—for here is the real second front. Here is where we must begin the offensive. We have gone far in the short span of months. We can go farther if every one puts his shoulder to the wheel.

The secret of Napoleon's success was that he used all his strength. And it was the extra force he flung in which oftentimes won the victory.

We must use all our strength. We must not stand on our own rights and privileges. We must remember that production comes first. We must re-orient ourselves to our particular job. We must realize that the restrictions of war aren't the handicaps of war—they are our share in the cataclysmic struggle.

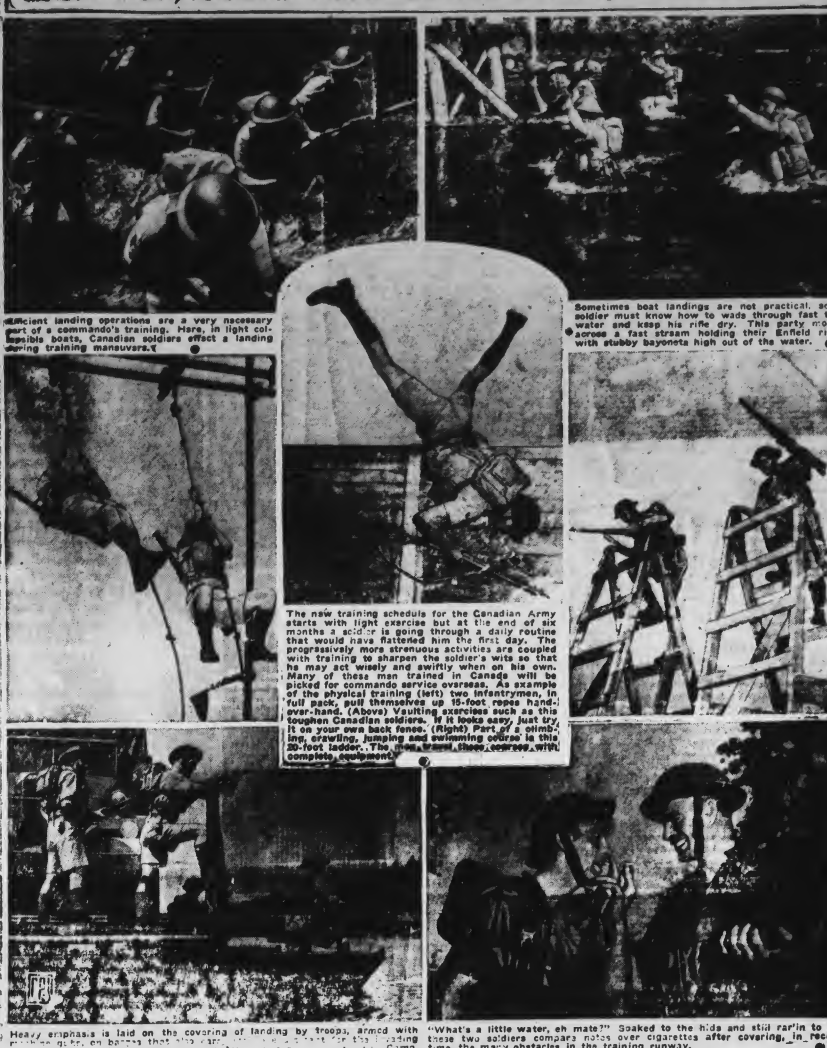
We think of rationing in terms of shortage—and we blame others for it. We think of salvaging as a game. But rationing and salvaging are our share in the production offensive. The fats we save in our kitchens will be used in the weapons of the production offensive. The rubber we salvage will make our mechanized front strong.

The gas we do not use means more hours in the air for our fighter planes, more ships to carry the weapons of war where they are needed. The tires we do not use mean mobility for our armed forces.

So much for clearing the way for the production offensive by rationing and salvaging. There is another thing we must do. We must back up those who are doing the actual job—both in industry and labor. We must not waste their or our time in internal bickering and hates and petty prejudices. Criticize, yes—when criticism is necessary—but stop mere carping and fault-finding. Get behind the men of this army as you get behind those who wear the uniform.

This is our offensive—the production offensive. It's up to all of us to help drive it ahead.

## Run, Adolf! Here Comes Johnny Canuck



Efficient landing operations are a very necessary part of a commando's training. Here, in light-colored boots, Canadian soldiers effect a landing during training maneuvers.

Sometimes boat landings are not practical, so a soldier must know how to wade through fast tide water and keep his rifle dry. This party moves across a fast stream holding their Enfield rifles with stubby bayonets high out of the water.

The new training schedule for the Canadian Army starts with light exercise but at the end of six months a soldier is going through a daily routine that would have fattered him the first day. The progressively more strenuous activities are coupled with training to sharpen the soldier's wit so that he may act wisely and swiftly when on his own. Many of these men trained in Canada will be picked for commando service overseas. As example of the physical training (left) two infantrymen, in full pack, pull themselves up 15-foot rebar hand-over-hand. (Above) Vaulting exercises such as this toughen Canadian soldiers. If it looks easy, just try it on your own back fence. (Right) Part of a climbing, crawling, jumping and swimming course in the 20-foot ladder. The men must shoot, crawl, swim, with complete equipment.

## What You Buy With WAR BONDS

Essential in the equipment of every Soldier, Sailor, Marine or Flyer is a first aid kit, consisting of bandages and antiseptics for instantaneous use. These materials are packed into a compact box and cost about \$1.50 each.



We need millions of these first aid kits for emergency treatment. They are also used by Red Cross workers, in field hospitals and wherever needed until hospital treatment may be obtained. Even a child could buy one or more of these kits through purchase of War Stamps. Buy War Bonds and Stamps every pay day and invest at least ten percent of your income in these government securities. U.S. Treasury Department

## To Relieve Misery of COLDS take 666

LIQUID, TABLETS, SALVE, NOSE DROPS

## SAVE At The CHURCH STREET STORE OF W. P. FORD &amp; SON, INC. 324 CHURCH STREET

Nails are little things but 4-H Club members in Greensburg, Ken., recently salvaged 3,125 lbs. of them from the ruins of a damaged tobacco warehouse to help keep the steel mills busy.

There's enough scrap in a tobacco warehouse to make 30 30-calibre machine guns.

T. Waterbury, chairman of the club, collects scrap, sells it, uses the money to buy salv. kits for army collection.

## A TRUE READER Madam Rose Palmist

Gives true advice on all affairs of life. Tells what you wish to know. Gives names, dates and facts. Guaranteed readings daily, 9 a.m. to 10 p.m. Local—In Tent—Atlantic Ave. at 26th St.

## W. W. Cox, Jr. Est. 1866 COX FUNERAL HOME WESTOVER and MANTEO NORFOLK

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## Theatre Previews

Something new in tap dancing is offered by the nimble Ann Miller in Paramount's riotous comedy, "True to the Army," which comes Friday and Saturday to the Bayne Theatre, together with Judy Canova, Allan Jones and Jerry Canova. It's a hilariously funny film, with gay music adding an extra entertainment kick.

Allan Jones meets Colonel Cutie-Judy Canova—and the panto's on! Judy's a jani and she's got to find a safe hideout, so Jones and Canova put her in to a uniform and try to pass her off as just one of the boys in their army camp. The results make a riotously funny film of Paramount's "True to the Army."

"Two Gentlemen From West Point," which comes to the Bayne Theatre, Sunday, off three days engagement, is a story of love, action, romance and America.

The fate of West Point hangs in the balance early in the 19th century. Congress votes an appropriation to start it again. Active in the campaign is Maureen O'Hara, New York socialite, engaged to John Sutton, who enrolls as a cadet. Cregar Montgomery, from the Kentucky hills, also becomes a cadet. Head of the school is Laird Cregar, a Major, who does not believe in the idea, and who thinks soldier should be trained in the field. Cregar makes things tough, and gradually the cadets' quit until 10 are left. When he fails to find out who has written a letter over his head to Washington complaining about conditions, he forces the men to ride cannon as punishment. Most of them are about to quit, when they sense Cregar's plan and stick. Montgomery does not know O'Hara is socialite, but thinks her a bar maid. He constantly clashes with Sutton and this grows worse when he learns the truth. Comes an Indian campaign, and the cadets prove their merit, defeating Tecumseh by strategy, saving the life of Cregar. However, Montgomery gets a same leg as the result of the campaign, and although Cregar now admits West Point has made good, Montgomery refuses a commission, and goes back to the hills. O'Hara accompanying. Finish finds Cregar calling the roll of those who are left, as pictures of West Point heroes flash on the screen, winding up with General MacArthur.

"Men of Texas," a thrilling entertainment packed with action will be the feature at the Bayne Theatre August 26 and 27. Robert Stack, who will be remembered for his work in "Eagle Squadron," plays an important role. Other members of the cast include: Jackie Cooper, Anne Gwynne, Ralph Bellamy, Jane Darwell, Leo Carrillo, William Farnum, and Janet Beecher.

"Boston Blackie," the slickest rascal, is said to solve his toughest mystery in Columbia's "Alias Boston Blackie," which is opening today at the Roland Theatre. With Chester Morris again essaying the title role, the new film has been hailed as the most hair-raising thriller of the exciting series. Besides Morris,

the cast also includes lovely Adele Mara, Richard Lane, George E. Stone and Lloyd Corrigan among others.

According to advance reports, movie-goers in this vicinity are invited on a lulu of a musical cruise Sunday and Monday, when Columbia's "Sweetheart of the Fleet" opens at the Roland Theatre. Again featuring Jinx Falkenburg, Joan Davis and Joan Woodbury, those sweet singin' gals you went for in "Two Latinas from Manhattan," the new film was directed by Charles Barton, from the screen play by Albert Duffy and Maurice Tombragel.

The double feature will be "Pioneers of the Frontier," starring that two-listed two-gunned action star, Bill Elliott, who will again portray Wild Bill Saunders. Linda Winters is his lovely leading lady.

More than a dozen prime suspects figure in the baffling murder mystery of "The Strange Case of Dr. Rx," Universal film which will bring an outstanding cast to the screen of the Roland Theatre Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

Patric Knowles, Lionel Atwill, and Anne Gwynne head a cast that also includes Mona Barrie, Shemp Howard, Paul Cavanagh, Samuel S. Hinds, Edmund Macdonald and Mantan Moreland.

Directed by William Nigh, "The Strange Case of Doctor Rx" traces the career of a shadowy avenger who strangles six men previously acquitted in sordid murder charges.

Clarence Upson Young wrote the exciting screen play.

WPB Still Has Not Forgotten Farmer

"Many Conservation and Limitation Orders have, of necessity, been issued by the War Production Board to further then channeling of vital metals and other critical materials into the war effort and into essential civilian needs," said V. Newton Miller, Priorities District Manager at Richmond, "however, the various restrictive orders have been written so as to assist the farmer in acquiring the basic equipment necessary to proper agricultural functions and the essential repair and maintenance of that equipment."

"Of course, many materials, which were formerly used, will not be available where a substitute can be used. Steel has been substituted for copper and brass. Wood has been used in many instances as a substitute for steel. Certain non-essential trimmings have been entirely eliminated, but the basic functional parts of vital agricultural equipment are still available to anyone who can prove his need in relation to the War Effort, which includes the production of food. This relationship to the War Effort is the only yardstick to be used in judging essentiality."

"The following basic orders," Mr. Miller said, "both productive and restrictive, tabulated by the Regional Richmond district Priorities Office of the War Production Board, are of definite interest to agriculture."

## Traffic Facilities Decrease In State

Rural traffic deaths are decreasing while urban deaths are increasing, according to preliminary figures released today by the Department of State Police. For the first six months of the year total deaths in the state decreased 23 per cent, but deaths from rural accidents went down 28 per cent. Urban accident deaths went up 11 per cent, during this period, rising from 62 in 1941 to 69 in 1942, while rural deaths dropped from 401 to 288. Total deaths decreased from 463 to 357.

The increase in deaths in cities and towns was accounted for by an increase both in cities over 10,000 population and in the smaller towns.

The rural decrease, according to the State Police, was spread over the whole state. The greatest decrease was in the southwestern part of the state, however, where deaths decreased 46.1 per cent. In the period. In the Hampton Roads area, on the other hand, rural deaths decreased only 21.9 per cent.

The deaths are classified by the State Police as pedestrian and non-pedestrian accidents, and as day and night accidents. All classes declined, but day accidents far ahead of night. Deaths from daylight accidents decreased 40.1 per cent, while night accident deaths decreased only 24.4 per cent.

Pedestrian deaths in rural accidents went down too, the report

shows, decreasing 34.3 per cent, or more than the average decrease. Daylight—pedestrian deaths dropped 37.5 per cent, and night pedestrian deaths, only 32.3 per cent. The decrease for other types of daylight accidents was 41.6 per cent, however.

"These comparisons," Major C. W. Woodson, Superintendent of State Police, said, "are gratifying to the State Police and to all drivers and pedestrians who use rural highways. They indicate progress, but they also indicate need for care and courtesy. We are showing a reduction but not an elimination."

"Walkers need to be extra careful at night, and either wear white or, better yet, carry a light. Motorists must share the road with pedestrians, and keep their cars under control so they can stop if necessary to avoid hitting a pedestrian."

"The reduction in speed has accounted for some of the decreases and of course the reduction in travel has accounted for some. The exercise of more care and courtesy by motorists and pedestrians alike will result in further reductions."

Birmingham, Ala., held a "scrapout" recently, with air raid wardens supervising a drive which netted 279 tons of metal and rubber.

The tin in 60 tooth paste tubes is just about the amount of tin needed to solder electrical connections on one army training plane.

## PRINCESS ANNE NEWS

(Continued from page 3)

Landown has returned from a visit to relatives in Creswell, N. C.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Balance, Jr., spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Balance

of Mapleton. Mr. and Mrs. Balance are now living in Portsmouth, where Mr. Balance is employed.

A Revival was conducted at Charity Church last week which was closed Sunday night. The preaching was conducted by the pastor, the Rev. H. F. Justice.

A New York woman, Mrs. Joseph Paterno, donated the \$3,000 iron grate to her estate to the scrap campaign. It weighed ten tons.

Although civilian building has been halted, war construction is booming at the rate of twelve and one-half billion a year.

## POISONOUS SNAKES OF AMERICA

**The PRATTLER**

THE TALKING SNAKE (USUALLY NOT TO VOICE). NEARLY ALL TALK. AS WITH THE DIAMOND BACK WHEN IT RATTLES, LOOK OUT!

**POLLY-ANACONDA**

NO MATTER WHAT HAPPENS, NO ONE KNOWS. VERY SHARP LIPS BECAUSE HE BELIEVES IT IS IMPERATIVE TO DOUBT THE AUTHORITY OF HIS OWN.

**The PESSI-MOCCASIN**

EASILY IDENTIFIED BECAUSE IT IS ALWAYS IN TEARS. DANGEROUS BECAUSE IT BELIEVES IT IS PUTTLE TO STRUGGLE. "THE ENEMY IS TOO POWERFUL."

**ATION CONSTRUCTOR**

THERE IS NEVER ANY SHORTAGES AS FAR AS THIS FELLOW IS CONCERNED BECAUSE HE ALWAYS STORES AWAY PLENTY OF EVERYTHING—JUST IN CASE.

## SUCCESSFUL PARENTHOOD

By MRS. CATHERINE CONRAD EDWARDS.  
Associate Editor, Parents Magazine

## THREE ASPECTS OF DISCIPLINE

Parents are frequently told, when having difficulty with an uncooperative child, that the best way to win him to greater effort is to make him responsible for certain tasks. The theory is that he either does them and enjoys the benefits or neglects them and suffers the natural consequences.

Now this is in many respects a good theory but unfortunately a lot of parents find that it doesn't work. There are two basic reasons for these failures. One, the child may be too young for the chosen task. Feeding pigs, for instance, has too dire consequences if neglected to be handed over to a child under ten without supervision.

The other mistake parents make is in giving children responsibilities in cases where what they really want from them is obedience. We shouldn't, for example, give a boy of any age responsibility for keeping the lawn mowed in winter or for the grass cut in summer. If these are his jobs we should expect obedience in getting them done, for the consequences of their being left undone would be far more unpleasant for the rest of the family than for the boy himself. Lay sidewalks

sole purpose of making them do their leisure. Thus the parent's disobedience here would have the effect of denying the child something he prizes—such as a fishing trip or Dad's participation in a ball game—because a smooth lawn and each sidewalk mean practically nothing in his life.

But you can teach a sense of responsibility by having a child take over a project in which he is interested—such as a project in his school—and not stopping in when he is interested in something else. You should give him the responsibility, as soon as he is old enough to control his own actions, his own choices of what to do or what not to do, and let or broken as a result of a consequence he should be let go without. On the other hand, you can't give a child responsibility for the care of his clothes, for if he loses a cap or gloves in cold weather you wouldn't make him go without replacements at the risk of his health. You can, of course, try to train him through price in his appearance to value his clothes and to treat them accordingly.

But what we are saying is that training, obedience and responsibility are three different aspects of discipline and knowing when to use one or the other comes with experience and thinking things through before you start.

## ON THE NEWS FRONT

## Federal Officials Map Plans To Relieve Farm Help Shortage

The farm labor shortages already existing in some sections of the country probably will be even more extensive in 1943, the department of agriculture has announced.

Even though production is increasing to record figures, this is still not enough food. Farmers of the nation must produce as they have never produced before.

That is why the future portends a growing shortage of farm labor. To assist the nation's farmers, federal officials have been working on a plan by which farm labor from outside the United States will be made available.

The Mexican government has been approached with the plan of using farm laborers from that country when the supply of American farm labor has been depleted.

Both the U. S. and Mexico have reached the following terms concerning the hiring of Mexican labor for work on American farms:

1. Mexican workers will not be used to displace domestic workers.
2. Payment of transportation expense from point of origin of workers to employment centers in the U. S. and return will be provided.
3. At least three-fourths of the working days in the contract shall be provided.
4. The minimum wage will be 30 cents an hour, or the equivalent piece work rate, or based on the prevailing wages in the area being worked.
5. Adequate and sanitary housing conditions will be available.

It is expected that most of the Mexican labor so hired will be used in the cotton areas of the Southwest and the sugar beet areas of the West.

Besides this plan for aid to the farmers, the department of agriculture has undertaken other projects for assistance to them so that production will not only continue at a high level, but increase above that point.

In some cases farm operations in certain sections may be reorganized so that there will be a change in the type of crop, or crops, grown. Labor pooling—now taking place in a small way—might be carried on in a greater scale.

If there happens to be a definite shortage of farm workers in one state—for instance Minnesota—but a temporary, or seasonal, surplus in another state—maybe Missouri—to obtain help from that state, the nearest U. S. employment service office. Through that office the necessary help will be solicited.

The transportation for the workers being brought in from distant states will be paid for in full by the contracting farmer if the distance is under 200 miles. All distances above the 200 mile reckoning will be paid for through the FSA.

The War Manpower commission, a recent move has placed upon the department of agriculture the responsibility of helping avert shortages of farm labor by housing and transporting seasonal farm workers needed.

The farmers of the nation today are doing all they possibly can to supply the ever mounting demand for their product. The department of agriculture is doing all it can to assist the farmer in his program of supplying more and more, and still more.

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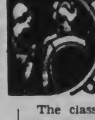
"WE CATCH THE FISH WE SELL"







# WOMAN'S PAGE



## Society

Mrs. James M. Jordan, Jr., Local Reporter  
PARTIES : ANNOUNCEMENTS : PERSONALS  
Phone or Bring Them to the News Office

Mrs. Preston White and her two children of Norfolk are spending some time at the Haven.

Tilghman Sharp, Sr., and Tilghman Sharp, Jr., who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Wardlaw Thompson, 98th St., have returned to their home in Baltimore, Md.

Mrs. A. G. Stenverck and her granddaughter of Norfolk are spending some time at the Arlington Hotel.

Mrs. Russell McCoy is spending some time with the deWitts at their cottage on Ocean Avenue.

Mrs. Ben Temple and her daughter Miss Betty Temple and George Temple, II, of "Rosegill" on the Rappahannock River are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Carl Forsberg at their home in Cavalier Shores.

Mr. and Mrs. Garland ones and two sons, Garland Jones, Jr., and Milner Jones, who have been visiting Mrs. Jones's mother, Mrs. Milner Price on 26th St., will return Sunday to their home in Richmond.

Dr. and Mrs. R. I. Pusey and their family of Richmond arrived Wednesday and are occupying a cottage on Ocean Ave. and 55th Street.

Mrs. A. C. Sinton and her daughter, Miss Virginia Wickham of Richmond, are visiting Mrs. Sinton's brother-in-law and sister Lt. Com. and Mrs. Morgan

Martin on 116th St.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Jordan and their little daughter, Miss Grace Jordan, of Washington, D. C., will spend the week end with Mr. Jordan's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Jordan, who are visiting their son-in-law and daughter Lt. Com. and Mrs. Julian B. Timberlake, Jr., on 113th St.

Mrs. F. S. Royster, Jr., and her son, Sammy Roland, and Mrs. Charles H. Hix and her daughter, Miss Ethel Hix, will leave Tuesday for New York.

Lt. Com. and Mrs. J. B. Timberlake, Jr., will spend the week-end at Cottendale, N. C.

Miss Jean Carter of Richmond is the guest of Miss Mary Ann Morris at the Fitzhugh.

Miss Ann Dickson has returned to her home in Sea Pines from visiting Mr. and Mrs. Henry Johnston in Essex, N. Y.

Julian B. Timberlake, III, will return Sunday to his home on 113th St. from Camp Greenbriar.

Mrs. A. P. Staples of Richmond is visiting her daughter, Mrs. English Showalter at her cottage.

Among those returning next week end from camps are: Pat Thompson, Camp Mishemaka, Bear Wallow, N. C.; Miss Elizabeth Smith, Camp Strawderman, Woodstock, Va.; George Darden, Camp Greenbriar; Miss Ann Darden, Camp Huckleberry, Nor-

folk, Conn.; David Pender, III, Floyd Dondre, Jr., Stanley Smith, III, Clarence Slingluff, and Hugh Thompson, Camp Sequoyah, Weaverville, N. C.

Mrs. Cora Talley is spending the summer at her cottage on Arctic Ave. She has as her guest her grandson Carlton Talley.

W. K. Smith of Clifton Forge will arrive Friday and visit his sister Mrs. Cora Talley on Arctic Ave. He will be accompanied by his two-grandchildren, Alice and Thomas Thompson, of Louisville, Ky.

Dr. and Mrs. James Smith and her daughters, Misses Dorathia and Natalie Smith, of Richmond and their niece, Miss Natalie Smith of Abington, are spending some time at the Dundee Inn.

Mrs. George L. Richardson of Richmond, is a guest of the Cavalier Hotel. Other guests from Richmond stopping at the Cavalier are: Mrs. Walter B. Anderson, Mrs. James R. Cole, Mrs. John R. Currell, Mrs. Thomas W. Allen, and Mr. M. H. Omohundro.

Mr. and Mrs. William M. Lewis of Petersburg spent several days at the Cavalier Hotel.

Mrs. J. Jett McCormick of Norfolk is spending some time at the Arlington Hotel.

Miss Virginia Smith, of River-ton, will arrive this week-end to spend a week at the Albemarle Hall.

Lt. Robert McMurdo, USNR, and Mrs. McMurdo, of Petersburg, are guests at the Cavalier Hotel.

Mrs. Walter B. Martin, Misses Lucrilia and Nancy Martin, and Walter B. Martin, Jr., are spending the week to Webb Cottage.

Miss Catherine Moorman has

returned to her home in Petersburg after spending two weeks at the Dolphin Cottage.

Mrs. John E. Summers and children of Petersburg, are guests at the Green Shutters Cottage.

Mrs. Alan G. Burrow and her daughters, Misses Virginia and Inez Burrow, returned yesterday to their home in Raleigh Court after spending some time at the Arlington. Mrs. Burrow's other daughter, Mrs. John Sellers Garrett, of Wilmington, Del., who accompanied them to the Beach, returned with them and is their guest.

## What You Buy With WAR BONDS

Hitler found out that his high powered mechanized and motorized army bogged down in the snow and mud of the Russian Winter. Although our Army is largely mechanized the cavalry horse is still a highly essential factor in this mounted division and in the Field Artillery. The Army also maintains remount farms where many cavalry horses are bred and raised.



These select horses cost from \$100 to \$165 and our crack cavalrymen are expert riders and carry on the traditions which have followed the cavalry from the earliest days of the Army. Purchase of War Savings Bonds will insure good mounts for the Cavalry. You and your neighbors buying War Bonds and Stamps regularly every pay day can help buy these horses for the U. S. Cavalry. Invest at least 10 percent of your income in War Bonds.

U. S. Treasury Department

## MAIL CAMPAIGN

(Continued from page 1)

Norfolk County council in employing an additional teacher, to serve part time in each county. This will make it possible to extend the classes to all children from the fourth through seventh grades who wish to take the

course.

The work is purely elective with the pupil and no-sectarian in conduction. Although conducted within the schools and endorsed by the State Board of Education and the local school authorities, it is in no way connected with the school system.

The classes are conducted by Miss Helen Van Fleet, who is employed by the council in a full-time basis.

A 550-mile, 24-inch pipeline was built from Longview, Texas, to Salem, Ill., to help relieve the Eastern oil shortage.

HERE'S THE PATRIOTIC HOUSEWIFE'S SOLUTION TO GAS RATIONING...

FORM A Car Club Among your neighbors

Cheese 30¢  
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Florida Sweetened or Unsweetened Grapefruit JUICE 21¢  
Little Star DAILY SAVINGS ON WELL-KNOWN BRANDS

TRIANGLE SALT 3¢  
AEROWAX 21¢  
AMMONIA 10¢  
MUSTARD 9¢  
CRACKERS 21¢  
WHEATIES 23¢  
KELLOGG'S 23¢  
WESSON OIL 26¢  
BREAD 17¢

HERE'S HOW "Feed your Gas" by making "extra-savings" in driving to your Little Star. When four go in one car there is a 75% saving in Gas and Time. It's THE PATRIOTIC WAY TO VISIT YOUR LITTLE STAR. Form a Car Club today.

Armour's TREET 31¢

Mother's Relish or Salad DRESSING 20¢  
Comstock Pie 25¢  
Apples 2 lbs. 17¢  
Sauce 2 lbs. 17¢  
Nobles Shredded Wheat 12¢  
P. and O. K. Syrup 9¢  
Soap 2 1/2 lbs. 13¢  
Whitehouse Apple BUTTER 27¢

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Two Shows Nightly

BE SURE TO BE ON HAND

And Make Your Reservation Early

Cover Charge \$1.10 per Person Week Day

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Reservations---Phone Virginia Beach 1061

## Guaranteed Fresh Meat

VEAL ROAST Boneless 33¢  
HAMS Whole or Shank Half, lb. 37¢

End Cut 33¢  
Pork Chops 33¢

Smoked Sausage, lb. 25¢  
Black Hawk or Premium lb. Sled Bacon 41¢

Tray Cut Chicken, lb. 51¢

Fresh Spots, 2 lbs. 25¢ Butterfish, 3 lbs. 25¢ Mullet, lb. 15

Campbell's

Tomato Soup 3 Cans 22¢

Tissues 2 200-Ct. Pkg. 15¢

Snowdrift 1-Lb. Can 24¢

Tissue 3 Rolls 16¢

Towels 2 Rolls 17¢

Sunbrite 4 Cans 19¢

Octagon 3 Cans 13¢

Pillsbury's Best Enriched

FLOUR

12Lb. 59¢ 24Lb. \$1.17

## Vitamin Filled FRUITS and VEGETABLES

Colorado, Big Leaf SPINACH, 2 lbs. 19¢

LARGE PERSIAN LIMES, 2 doz. 35¢

California Oranges, 6 lbs. 49¢

Colorado Green Peas, 2 lbs. 23¢

Fancy White Cauliflower, head, 29¢

Colonial Stores Incorporated

## Resumes On War

(Continued From Page One)

the fighting, and that this state of affairs can't continue indefinitely. On the subject of production, it says that "we have done pretty well, but not well enough." It observes frankly that "we could lose this war"—and that it's going to take an indefinitely greater effort than we have so far made to win it. And it says one thing that every American should remember: "We are fighting fanatical men for world domination and we can beat them only if we want to beat them as badly as they want to beat us."

In conclusion, it's a reasonable guess that, in the future, the American people will gradually get more—and more accurate—information on all the phases of the war than they have had before. There is a definite and growing movements against un-

necessary and unreasonable censorship, either direct or indirect. And there is a growing feeling that John Jnes, who must d the fighting, working and paying that total war demands, is entitled to every fact, good or bad, which would not be of real aid to the enemy.

You can look for greater governmental control over the production and flow of raw materials of all kinds. This control will be exerted by the War Production Board.

The very heart of the mass-production system is rigorous control of this kind. In peacetime we made better and cheaper cars than any other country made because the auto industry had developed an astonishing system whereby every part, from a screw to an engine, arrived where it was needed. So far, the War Production Board has not succeeded in achieving really efficient harnessing of materials.

## Interstate Farmers Council Formed

The Interstate Farmers Council formation of which was announced less than a month ago, now represents more than 358,000 farmers in a five-state area. P. C. Turner, president, has announced. Reporting to the executive committee, Mr. Turner said that membership already includes 19 farm organizations and co-operatives in Maryland, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Virginia and West Virginia, with a combined membership of 358,200 and that additional farm organizations are

joining each week.

"These organizations," he said, "have come together to promote and to protect the interests of their members and of farmers, generally. All of these organizations are farm-owned and farmer-controlled and are in themselves tangible proof that farmers are able to build and operate their own organizations without unsolicited help from John L. Lewis or anyone else who wants to use the farmer as a means of furthering his own ambition for personal power."

John L. Lewis has been waging a drive for the past four months seeking to organize the nation's

3,000,000 dairymen as a unit of his United Mine Workers, District 50. Formation of the Interstate Farmers Council, Inc., was announced three weeks ago with hope of its purposes the combatting of the Lewis move.

The drive to save household fats is expected to net 500 million pounds a year, or enough to make from 50 to 100 million pounds of glycerine; 100 pounds of fats will yield enough glycerine to make 24 1-2 pounds of nitroglycerine.

The baby carriage industry is about to be converted from metals to wood; 11,000 tons of steel will be saved by substituting wood, for the most part, in the construction of coaches, strollers and walkers.

## A LITTLE TACT GOES A LONG WAY

When Jack London married, he took his wife to live with his mother, Flora. Flora had always taken care of her son, cooked for him and looked after him. Now she bitterly resented the fact that he had brought a strange woman into the house who insisted on doing for him—a woman who had already, as she felt, taken her place in her son's affections. The mother's jealous wrath broke into a storm of neuroathenia. She quarreled constantly with Bessie, the wife. The angry voices of these two bickering women reverberated throughout the house, and disturbed Jack so that he would have to stop working on his novels and dash down the street to get his step-sister to come up and stop the snarling and snapping.

How could these distressing scenes have been avoided? Here is the answer: Twenty years after Jack London's death, his wife, Bessie London, confessed to Irving Stone, Jack London's biographer, that she should have catered to Flora, she confessed, "and petted her and made her the boss, and we would have gotten along fine. But I was young and wanted to do things for my husband. So we clashed."

Close your eyes for a moment and ask yourself if there isn't an idea there that you can use. Are you having trouble with an older person in your home, or with a more experienced person at the office? If so, why not profit by Bessie London's mistake? Why don't you do now what she wishes she had done twenty years ago? Why not pet the older person and let him or her be the boss? Remember, you will be old yourself some day; and, when you are, you won't want the younger generation crowding you out and neglecting you and ordering you about. Remember, fools quarrel and bicker and insist on having their way. Why don't you rise above fools? Why don't you use tact, diplomacy and finesse?—tools that fools never use. It will be a lot more fun. It will win friends for you; you will gain influence; and, deep down inside of you, you will take pride in the fact that you know how to deal adroitly with people.

A few years ago, in Peking, China, I met Douglas Carr who was traveling around the world on less than forty dollars per month. He told me that one of the most valuable lessons he ever learned, was this: As a young lad of ten or eleven, he swaggered home from school boasting about his brilliant examination marks. His father listened, said nothing, then reached into his pocket for a card and on it wrote these words: "Let him that thinketh he standeth, take heed lest he fall."

Young Douglas was so impressed that he kept the card for years as a book mark.

"It was the best dose of humility I ever took," he declared. "and how I needed

## SUPERMAN OF THE U.S. ARMY

ONE-MAN ARMY!

COLORADO HERO?

AN AMAZING MARSHAL THIS 100 POUND GI GORDON STAR WEARS A VAN DYKE BEARD IN ACTION AND SIGNS THE NAME LINE USED TO PLAY FOOTBALL, LEAKS EASILY AND FOR KEEPS A CRACK SHOT AND A TERROR AT HAND TO HAND FIGHTING. HE WAS WOUNDED THREE TIMES AT BATAANI WHILE ACCOUNTING FOR AT LEAST 10 JAPS!

JUST LIKE SHOOTING OVER DUCKS AT CORK FIELD SHOOTING GALLERY!

A FIGHTER GOES FOR SOMETHING SWEET—nothing tastes so good to a tired soldier as a cookie and a cup of coffee, according to the experience of 1550 Salvation Army lasses, such as this one with a dimpled cheek, who are now on duty in USO clubs, troop transfer centers, mobile canteens, and wherever a man in uniform may pause for a snack.

WHEW! TIME FOR A COKE—At least it appears that way from the manner in which these airmen are studying the mounting thermometer at the Mufos Rivera Park, San Juan, Puerto Rico. Left to right, the lads are Private, First Class, John A. Howlett, Du Bels, Pa., and Corp John L. Evans, Kansas. OMA, of an Interceptor Command, U. S. Army Air Corps.

## CAMERAGRAPHS

"HERE'S WHAT YOU DO"—Due in Hollywood for a movie career, Betty Phipps of Dallas, Tex., learns about cameras from Norris Harkness, noted lens authority and co-conductor of Popular Photography. Canadian National camera fan tours to Jasper National Park in the Canadian Rockies. Above, Harkness is showing the Dallas girl how to read a meter before "shooting" a picture.

KEEPING FIT in the great outdoors has assumed added importance this summer and pretty Dolores Lindgren, Minneapolis miss, is planning plenty of healthful picnic meals to do her bit. The insulite icebox conserves food, as it is made of the same material now being used extensively to insulate farm buildings and in reinforced-attics and basements of homes to create more space.

CANARY IS MIRACLE WORKER—Dolores Del Rio declares a miracle happens to her when she hears a canary sing. And all Hollywood is "in it" about these feathered pets that are the newest hobby sensation with film stars.

# BIG STAGE SHOW AND DANCE PARTY

\*\*\*\*\* SPONSORED BY \*\*\*\*\*

## VIRGINIA BEACH CIVILIAN DEFENSE CORP.

MacArthur Ballroom - - - Seaside Park

MONDAY, AUGUST 31. 8 P. M.

Entire Proceeds To Purchase Hospital Supplies

For Causality Hospital

One Dollar per Ticket plus Federal tax





June Parker <sup>CHOCOLATE</sup> 1000 Bar Cake ... 210



## OFFICE OF RENT CONTROL SET UP IN CHAMBER OF C.O.M. BUILDING

Hotel and Rooming House Operators Must File Information Not Later Than Mon.

### WARNING IS ISSUED BY LOCAL RENT DIRECTOR

Application Blanks and Supplemental Forms for Seasonal Increases Are Available

Opening of a Virginia Beach Branch of the Office of Rent Control in the Chamber of Commerce office on Atlantic Avenue at 16th Street was announced early this week by Claude P. Brownley, Administrator for the Hampton Roads Critical Rent Area. A. H. Lawrence, of Ocean View, recently appointed inspector for the Beach section, is in charge of the office.

The branch is one of several to be opened in the area under the direction and supervision of Mr. Brownley, and will direct its efforts to the investigation of local problems that arise under the registration and enforcement of the Rent Control regulations. A full-time secretary will assist Mr. Lawrence in the work of the office.

### All Must Register

Proprietors of hotels, rooming houses, tourist cabins, trailer camps and other such accommodations were given another warning by the Rent Control Office this week that only four days remain before the deadline for registering their properties. Few registrations have been received to date from the Virginia Beach area, despite the many hotels and cottages to be found here, and Mr. Brownley emphasized that the law demanded such registration on or before August 31st.

Proprietors of hotels, rooming houses, tourist and trailer camps and tourist houses are required by law to register their accommodations, describe them and tell what rents they were charging on April 1, 1941, or by some other means provided by the regulations to establish a rental base. Ceiling rents will have to be posted in all rooms, with a description of the accommodations provided under the rentals charged.

### Forms Available

All necessary forms, both for registration of rooms and for applications for seasonal increases, are available at the Virginia Beach office and may be secured by making application to the staff located there.

Office hours will be from 9:00 A. M. to 5:00 P. M., Monday through Friday, and from 9:00 A. M. to 12:30 P. M. on Saturday. It is expected that the local office will remain in operation until six months following the duration of the war.

## BUSINESS AND HOTEL MEN ASKED SUPPORT THALIA DANCE FLOOR

Men at Camp Thalia, on the Beach Boulevard, must remain in camp except for limited periods when they may seek recreation and relaxation outside of their tented city. Most of this free time, it has been determined, is spent in Virginia Beach, patronizing the varied amusements and mercantile resources of the resort — to the profit of all who purvey their sundry wares.

Because of the restrictions, USO dances and similar recreational facilities are unavailable for most of the men, resulting in a condition that is not conducive to the splendid morale usually associated with the camp life of our citizen-soldiers. Investigation revealed that the boys wanted a dance floor, so designed that it could be converted into a basketball court in the winter months.

### Commerce Group Acts

The U.S.O. agreed to provide the girls for weekly dances, but the U.S.O. could not provide the floor. The Camp could provide the orchestra — as good as this section boasts — but it had no funds for the floor. What to do? The Vir-

## Hotel Operators Announce Late Summer Advertising

Program to Interest Fall Vacationists in Local Resort Facilities and Accommodations Will Be Sponsored By Advertising Board.

Advertisements carrying the story of Virginia Beach's attractions as a resort community during the late summer and early fall months will appear in prominent metropolitan newspapers of the East beginning with the edition of Sunday, August 30th, according to an announcement made yesterday by R. B. Taylor, President of the Virginia Beach Advertising Board. Funds remaining from the early summer campaign, Mr. Taylor said, would be used to defray the cost of the advertising campaign.

Approval for this program, the first in the history of the resort, was voiced by the membership of the Advertising Board at a meeting held in the Council Chamber at the Town Hall on Monday night. The advertisements will stress the recreational facilities existing here for late summer visitors, pointing out a generally-recognized fact that "September and October are the two best months of the year at Virginia Beach."

### Larger Cities Represented

Included on the schedule are outstanding daily newspapers in Washington, Baltimore, Wilmington, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, New York, Newark, Hartford, Raleigh, Richmond, Lynchburg, Roanoke, and Danville. The special fall series of advertisements will be continued until September 13th, Mr. Taylor said.

## Defense Corps Sponsors Dance

MacArthur Ballroom, at Seaside Park, Is Scene of Benefit Next Monday Night

Townpeople and vacationists are urged to attend the big stage show and dance party that will be held in the new MacArthur Ballroom of Seaside Park on Monday night, August 31st, beginning at 8:00 o'clock.

The dance is sponsored by the Virginia Beach Civilian Defense Corps, and the entire proceeds will be used to purchase hospital supplies for the proposed casualty hospital.

Organization of a competent Civilian Defense group was accomplished in the late winter under the general supervision of Mayor Walter W. Elliott. A splendid record of performance has been established by the officers and personnel of the corps in the performance of their duties, and an appreciation of these efforts, it has been pointed out, can be shown by local residents through their patronage of next Monday's dance.

Tickets will be available at the box office of the Ballroom on Monday night.

## Share-Your-Car Idea Promoted

Tires to Roll on the Road to Victory Is Slogan of New Virginia Committee

With the slogan, "Tires should not roll except on the road to Victory," the Virginia Highway Traffic Advisory Committee has gone "all out" in the work of organizing automobile group riding and of fostering the conservation of transportation in the State.

Because of the acute transportation problems created by gasoline and rubber shortages, Secretary of War Stimson recently requested the Governor of each State to appoint a Highway Traffic Advisory Committee to grapple with the problems of transportation conservation. In response to this request Governor Darden appointed State Highway Commissioner James A. Anderson as chairman of the Virginia committee. James R. K. Cowan was named as Executive Secretary.

### Groups Organized

Local administrators have been appointed in various Virginia localities, and organization is still underway. The local committees are organizing automobile riding groups among the war industry workers and other workers throughout Virginia in the effort to secure the maximum use possible from each car. Workers in these groups take turn driving their own cars and pick up fellow workers from their neighborhoods.

### Tire Exchanges

The main objectives of the program are threefold: Conservation of vital materials, improvement of mass transportation, and conservation of man power.

Riding groups will be encouraged to establish tire exchanges. It is pointed out that as time goes on some cars will reach the point where they will have only two or three usable tires. Through a tire exchange two cars, both unusable, may be converted into one usable car by the shifting of good tires from one to the other.

Chairman Anderson says: "By group riding, the forming of auto clubs, and by using our cars only for essentials, we can prolong the life of our tires and cars for a considerable length of time. When driving is not justified, it is considered a waste of precious materials, and the wasting of materials now is giving aid and comfort to our enemies."

## TEACHERS MEET OF INSTRUCTION ON SEPT. 10-11, COX ANNOUNCES

Opening Procedures, Policies and Regulations Will Be Discussed With County Staff

### SMALLPOX VACCINATION IS OPENING REQUISITE

Diphtheria Immunization Urged As Important; Schedule Clinic for Virginia Beach

New faces, both among the teaching staff and the student bodies, and new problems brought about by wartime conditions and regulations will greet the opening of public schools in Virginia Beach and Princess Anne County on Thursday, September 10th. Plans for the new term are just about completed, Frank W. Cox, Superintendent, stated yesterday, when he outlined such pre-school meetings as will be held with the teaching corps.

Principals of the county schools will meet with Mr. Cox in the school board offices at Princess Anne Court House on Tuesday, September 8th, at 2:00 P. M. Opening procedures, policies and regulations governing the new term will be discussed in detail, with particular reference to such changes and regulations as have been brought about as a consequence of the war.

On the following day, Wednesday, September 9th, and teachers and principals assigned to classrooms in the county schools will meet with the superintendent in the Oceana High School at 10:00 A. M. Instructions concerning the opening of schools on the next day will be given by Mr. Cox, following which session the principals will meet with their respective faculties for additional instructions.

In his announcement of the new term, Mr. Cox stressed the importance of having all children entering school for the first time vaccinated against smallpox prior to their enrollment. The county health department, he stated, has arranged a small pox vaccination and diphtheria immunization clinic to be held at the Virginia Beach Health Center on Friday, September 11th, between the hours of 2:00 and 3:00 P. M. This clinic has been arranged for the benefit of those children who have failed to be vaccinated. Diphtheria immunization is not required by law, the Superintendent continued, but is strongly recommended by school and State officials. The Virginia Beach Health Center is located on the corner of Arctic Avenue and 19th Street.

Children entering school for the first term must have reached their sixth birthday on or before September 1st, Mr. Cox continued. This is a State regulation and the entrance age is uniform throughout Virginia.

The selection of personnel, including teachers, bus drivers and janitors has not yet been completed, Mr. Cox said, but it is expected that all positions will be filled by the opening of the new term. Mr. Cox did not comment on the percentage of increase expected in the student bodies this year, but he did express the opinion that the greatest upward swing would be in the schools serving Kempville District. This pressure, however, had been expected, and will be relieved in the grammar grades by the opening of the newly-completed Kempville High School.

## J. E. Spruill Is Named Kempville Principal

Mr. J. E. Spruill, for the past six years principal of the Botetourt High School in Gloucester County, will assume the duties of principal of the Kempville High School at the opening of the 1942-43 term, Frank W. Cox, Superintendent, announced yesterday.

He will succeed Frank W. Fentress, who served as principal for the past five years. Mr. Fentress tendered his resignation from the county school system the close of the last term to enter the United States Naval Reserve.

## Mosquito Control Plan Not Bogged Down Baillio Says

Presence in District of Winged Troublemakers Due to Unusual Conditions, He Says; Reports Indicate Situation Worse Elsewhere.

The mosquito situation currently existing here is bad, Bob Baillio, Superintendent of the Mosquito Control Commission, opines, but it could be a lot worse if this were an untreated area. That it is worse in other coastal areas is attested by reports he has received from other mosquito control men in the field. More encouraging to those who sweat and scratch is his expressed hope that the present pestilential wave will soon be gone.

Because the control program operative in Virginia Beach and the outlying territory has been so uniformly good in recent years, many persons have inquired as to the work being done this summer, some going so far as to spread the rumor that the commission has quietly folded up and ceased to function. Nothing could be further from the truth, Mr. Baillio declares, who reports that his force is as active now as in the past, adding that an unusual condition is responsible for the present flights of winged stingers.

### Baillio's Statement

In a statement issued yesterday, Mr. Baillio said as follows: "The mosquito situation in the district is bad, but it could be worse. This condition exists throughout the tidal area of the

## V-MAIL SERVICE EXPERT SCANS OF POST OFFICE FOOD SITUATION

Safe Means of Communication Provided; Deliveries Expedited By Use of Micro-film

The Post Office Department announced today that the V-Mail Service, inaugurated on June 15, 1942, is now past the experimental stage, with each week showing large increases in the number of letters mailed to American soldiers overseas. The War Department has increased its facilities to handle promptly the volume expected in the future.

Facilities for photographing and reproducing V-Mail to and from the United States and the British Isles, Australia, India, Hawaii and other points are now in operation. A similar service is being planned for Iceland and other points where the volume may warrant.

### Expedites Mail Deliveries

Pointing out that V-Mail provides a safe means of communication with members of our Armed Forces, the Post Office Department gave assurance that the film (upon which the communications are reproduced) are given the most expeditious dispatch available. Because of the small space taken up by the rolls of film, they often can be carried on ferry planes or bombers. Every pound of weight which can be saved on air transports overseas, said the Department, means that an equivalent amount of weight can be allotted vital military material.

In recognition of this, and in an effort to insure delivery of mail to as many men as possible at overseas destinations where space is limited, the War and Navy Departments have directed that V-Mail be given priority in dispatch over all other classes—including air mail—when transportation facilities under control of those departments are used.

V-Mail letter sheets have been distributed at all post offices, and have been provided all military and naval personnel at overseas points through Army and Navy post offices and military channels. Private firms and individuals have also been permitted by the Post Office Department to reproduce the letter sheets. The sheets also will be available soon to all stores selling stationery.

### Special Forms Available

V-Mail Service provides for the use by patrons of a special letter sheet form which is a combination letter and envelope of uniform size and design. The patron writes his message, completes the name and (Continued on Page Four)

## PARADE - SHOWS FEATURE LABOR DAY PLANS FOR VIRGINIA BEACH

Soldiers, Sailors and Civilian Defense Groups Will Participate in Local Celebration

### ARMY BANDS TO PLAY; CONCERT IN AFTERNOON

Military Equipment Will Be Displayed; Other Units Invited to March in Formation

The first honest-to-goodness parade to be staged at Virginia Beach in many years, has been scheduled for the morning of Labor Day through the cooperation of Army officials in the local camps and the town fathers. Beginning at the intersection of Laskin Road and Atlantic Avenue, the parade will move southward at 11:00 A. M. to the Pinewood Hotel, where soldiers, sailors and civilian groups engaged in the civilian defense program from town and country will disband.

Preliminary plans approved by Brig. Gen. David Paul Hardy, Commanding Officer at Camp Pendleton, and Mayor Walter W. Elliott call for more than 1,000 soldiers from Fort Story, Camp Pendleton and Camp Thalia in the line of march, together with artillery and anti-aircraft guns on trailers, 50 calibre machine guns mounted on trucks, jeeps and other motorized equipment used by Uncle Sam's modern fighting men. Three military bands from the local camps will add martial music to the occasion.

### Sailors Invited

Marines and Blue-Jackets from nearby naval establishments, together with their bands, also will be invited to participate, and it is expected that other musical units from Norfolk will join in the celebration.

From the county and town civilian defense units will come representative groups of auxiliary policemen and firemen, air raid wardens and Red Cross workers. Boy Scouts and Girl Scout troops have been invited to march, together with other representative units from this area.

### Reviewing Stand

A stand will be set up on the west side of Atlantic Avenue in front of the Infant Sanitarium, where dignitaries of the Army will join with local celebrities in reviewing the parade. During the time of the marching, Atlantic Avenue will be cleared of all traffic between the starting and stopping points.

In the afternoon, exhibits of military materials will be on view on 25th Street between the Breakers and Princess Anne Hotels. Here will be found the modern rifles, machine guns, aircraft detectors and searchlights, field kitchens and other equipment used by the men in service. The public has been invited to inspect this exhibit and also to listen to the band concert which will be played by the musical unit from Camp Thalia, adjudged to be one of the best service bands in this section of the country.

### Essential Men Not Used

In announcing the Army's participation in the Labor Day celebration, Gen. Hardy emphasized that no men will be drawn from any essential duties to take part in the parade. Emplacements, patrols, watch towers and airplane detector stations will be fully manned as on every other day of the year.

Additional plans for the parade will be completed in the near future and will be announced next week.

FOR VICTORY

BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS



## The Virginia Beach News



Published every Friday by the Princess Anne Press, Incorporated, 226 17th Street, Virginia Beach, Virginia, Commercial and Social Printers.

Advertising Rates Upon Application  
Subscription \$2.00 Per Year  
In Advance

Obituaries, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect and unaltered original poems are charged for at the rate of 20 per word each insertion, payable in advance.

All news and ad copy should be in this office not later than Wednesday noon.  
PHONE 262

Entered as second class matter August 7, 1925 at the post office of Virginia Beach, Va., under the act of March 3, 1879.

"THE VOICE of a majority, swaying the course of government does not insure good government except it be the voice of a well-informed and well-intentioned people."

FRIDAY AUGUST 28, 1942

## THE LABOR DAY PARADE

Visitors to Virginia's seashore capital over the Labor Day week-end will have an opportunity to view this nation's expanding military might through the medium of the exhibits planned for display by the local Army commander. The parade, the band concert in the afternoon and the display of equipment will add the proper note, we believe, to the holiday celebration.

The opportunity to inspect the modern and improved weapons of war now rolling in an endless chain from this country's factories should be of interest to all who reside here, however familiar we may believe ourselves to be with these weapons. Quite naturally, they will be of even greater interest to those who will visit here from the inland states, for equipment of this type is concentrated largely in the coastal areas and seldom is seen except in pictures by those who reside in the interior.

In usual times, parades would not be in keeping with the holiday program at Virginia Beach, for this is a locale dedicated primarily to pleasure. It is fitting, however, in these tempestuous days of war, in this very hub of so much of the nation's preparedness program that those who will vacation at the Beach over Labor Day should spend at least a portion of the time reflecting on our war effort and on the part that each individual must play in its successful completion.

Another fitting project for the day, as we see it, would be the setting up of bond and stamp stations, manned by volunteers, in an effort to separate at least a small portion of the vacation funds from the spender for Uncle Sam's purposes. The suggestion is made with the hope that some organization will react favorably to it.

This note of soberness, this effort to boost the sale of bonds and stamps are logical sequences, for those who are manning our first lines of defense, on many continents and in many seas, will not be idle on this Labor Day of 1942. Mayhap, for many of them it will be a day of serious purpose, strenuous effort and gallant courage in the defense of our nation—in the defense of the right to labor in our own peculiar democratic way.

## FOR THE AMBITIOUS

Virginia today has thousands of young high school graduates who want to go to college in the Fall. Some, with sufficient funds and the inclination, will go. Others will not. Some of the latter will not have the money to go, others will be attracted by good earnings in war industry, still others will feel that working to aid the nation's war effort is more important now than continuing their education.

To these last three groups, the new "War Work Plan" of the College of William and Mary should be interesting, for under it a student attending college may earn sufficient funds to pay the major part of his expenses and at the same time contribute materially to the war effort.

Stated simply, the "War Work Plan" provides the enrolling student with a job in a defense industry three days a week and allows him to attend classes the other three days of the week. The Plan, therefore, has a double purpose in that it provides a much-needed supply of labor for defense installations on the Virginia peninsula and at the same time gives financial aid to deserving students. It has drawn the approval of educators, the United States Civil Service and army and navy officials.

The first youths to enroll have begun work on a barracks construction project at Yorktown. Others will have jobs at Fort Eustis and the Newport News Shipbuilding Yard. The director of the Plan, Albert D. Corey, has stated that all work will be in a civilian capacity and of a non-hazardous nature. For full time work during the Summer the students will earn as much as \$35 a week. By living at the College they will be able to save enough to pay their entrance fees in the Fall. At that time they will begin working three days a week and earn their current expenses for the year.

Here, then, is a practical plan for Virginia youths to work (as all of us must do), for victory today and yet not neglect preparations for tomorrow.

## WATER CAN BE CHEAP

Water, reports the American Institute of Sanitation, is the cheapest commodity in the United States, and in most cities, the report continues, one cent will buy several hundred pounds of water delivered right into the house as wanted. With abnormally high water rates prevailing locally and faced continually with the possibility of a water shortage, this is encouraging news—encouraging, that is, if we may hope for the construction in the near future, or when war conditions permit, of a municipal water system and an end to the present arrangement with Norfolk which demands the high toll now paid by local consumers.

Because water regularly is so inexpensive, the bulletin of the Institute points out, many persons do not realize that the water coming out of the faucet may have been subjected to several processes to make it safe and palatable. Comparatively few municipal water supplies are free from pollution and contamination, and for that reason most cities chlorinate the water to remove disease germs that may possibly lurk in it. Often the water must be treated to precipitate out the organic matter that may be objectionable, and many water supplies are passed through sand filters which aid in clarifying and purifying the water.

In recent years many cities have softened the water, thus making the task of the housewife easier. And, finally, hundreds of cities are removing undesirable tastes and odors, common to most water supplies, thus making the water taste better and the family wash much better after rinsing.

Up until a few years ago many cities were unable to remove the obnoxious tastes and odors produced either by substances given off by minute plants growing in the water or by trade wastes discharged into rivers and lakes by industrial plants. But now that problem has been solved. A substance has been developed, known as activated carbon, which effectively removes all tastes and odors from water supplies. The substance is one hundred times as powerful as charcoal, it is insoluble and does not mix with water. And it is inexpensive to use, for one pound of activated carbon, costing only a few cents, will ordinarily remove the tastes and odors from 100,000 gallons of water.

Hundreds of cities and towns are now able to provide their citizens with sweet and palatable water the year around at a cost of only three cents per capita. Some day, Virginia Beach may reach such a desired and desirable condition as regards its water supply.

## ON STAYING AT HOME . . .

(Ashland, Va., Herald-Progress)

Why all this hullabaloo and howling over the gas-rubber rationing? Of course it's an annoyance. It's an annoyance to the editor who has to drive more lush and lax would rather walk a block to get the car than to walk two blocks to get where he was going. In the good old days, the automobile was almost another limb and our chief complaint against nature was that it provided us with legs instead of wheels. Sure it's tough and we don't like it either.

But to hear some people talk you'd think that a cruel world was depriving them of the food they eat, the water they drink, the air they breathe and the things they think. You get the general impression that they are bereft not only of life and liberty but the only available means of pursuing happiness. "He who steals my purse steals trash, but he who takes from me my car" . . . You'd think their veins ran gasoline through an eight cylinder heart and somebody was cutting off the supply.

Strangely enough these people complain very little about the other discomforts of war. They've given up sweets without a whimper, they have contented themselves with that last year's radio, refrigerator and electric range will last the duration; they've watched many of the luxury goods grow expensive and scarce. We even imagine that they will take the forthcoming rationing of coffee, meat, clothes and other vital things with little more than grumbles. Personal transportation seems to be our Achilles' heel. We wonder why this is so.

Of course there's a good physical reason for all this. We've actually forgotten how to walk. The old arches and joints are soft instead of supple. We creep and waddle through the unaccustomed exercises of our lower limbs like a rusty pump. But these are only temporary and minor inconveniences. The real trouble is that for the first time in a generation we're being bound to the narrow confines of our own environment and we don't know what to do about it. We're like a boo-cat in a cage; we don't understand it and we don't like it.

We've been so free to go and come that we've become a nation of escapists. We've never had to look any longer than it took us to get somewhere else. We've never had to breathe the same air twice or look on the same side of the sun any longer than it pleased us.

The President says we are fighting for four freedoms. The average American prizes a fifth freedom too; the right to git up and go.

Well, the war is cutting that freedom mighty short. Maybe it's a good thing. Maybe we'll learn to adjust ourselves to our environment instead of trying to escape it. Personally, we've stayed home more since the war began than in any time we can remember. And do you know, it isn't such a bad place after all.

## At The Water's Edge

By Don Seiwel

## WHAT CAN WE DO ABOUT RENT CONTROL?

No more pressing problem faces the landlords and hotel operators in Virginia Beach and the adjacent territories than that which deals with the Federal Rent Control Regulations. Two general tendencies seem to characterize the attitude of most Beach people toward these revolutionary regulations and, unfortunately, both tendencies are wrong and may place their adherents in a most embarrassing position in the near future.

Parenthetically, let it be said that we do not speak as an oracle or as one gifted with prophetic insight. What we write here is based upon a careful study of the rent control rulings as they apply to Virginia Beach and upon some considerable discussion with those who have been named as the administrators of the regulations laid down by Mr. Leon Henderson and his Office of Price Administration. Such study and discussion lead to the belief that we had better lend a serious ear to the repeated warning of Mr. Brownley and his associates in the Norfolk Rent Control Office or be prepared to suffer the consequences of our indifference.

We have referred to two prevailing tendencies, both erroneously conceived. The first has to do with the collection of seasonal rents not authorized by the Rent Control Office. This is the law: "Regardless of any contract, agreement, lease or other obligation heretofore or hereafter entered into, no person shall demand or receive any rent for use or occupancy on and after June 1, 1942 of any housing accommodations within the Defense-Rental Area higher than the maximum rents provided by this Regulation (i.e., the rent collected by a landlord from a tenant as of April 1, 1941); except that it be found that the rent on the date determining the maximum rent was substantially lower than at other times of the year by reason of seasonal demand for such housing accommodations. In such cases the Administrator's order may if he deems it advisable provide for different maximum rents for different periods of the calendar year." The language is sufficiently clear; no increase in rent may be charged or collected by the landlord except upon receipt of an order from the Administrator ordering such increase.

The administrators of the regulations are adamant on this point. Failure to comply with the ruling, regardless of case or condition, will of necessity subject the landlord to stringent penalties. Those who charge or accept rents in excess of that declared to be the maximum—unless they are armed with legal authority from the Administrator—will find themselves in trouble in the near future. And we do mean trouble.

That seasonal rents have been charged here since the beginning of the resort; that such seasonal rents as today apply to individual properties are not higher than in the preceding five years; that many persons depend upon such rentals for a major portion of their livelihood—these arguments are entirely null and void in the opinion of the administrators unless they have been examined in the light of a properly presented application for an increase in rents and agreed to in a formal ruling from the local Administrator. We cannot place too much emphasis upon this point, nor can we repeat too often that the matter is not debatable. The regulation is a fact, and it must be accepted by all persons concerned.

We do believe, however, after our conversations with Mr. Brownley and his associates, that those administering the law are ready and prepared to grant all reasonable applications that will be presented by Beach landlords for seasonal rents. But the applications must be presented on the proper forms and must contain sufficient evidence to uphold the request indicated in the petition.

So much for the first tendency. The second erroneous attitude is that, fraught with equal penalties for those who continue to follow it, Hotel and cottage operators—and particularly those who operate Hotel and cottage operators—have been disinclined to list other than on a strictly seasonal basis the thirty-day period their maximum rents for rooms as such applied for the thirty-day period preceding April 1, 1941. To list such prices, they maintain, would be preceding April 1, 1941. To list such prices, they maintain, would be preceding April 1, 1941. To list such prices, they maintain, would be preceding April 1, 1941.

The operators are right in their thinking, but the law directs that these early spring prices are the maximum which may be charged until such time as an application is received—and granted—by the Administrator for seasonal increases. Once again, forms are available for petitions seeking different maximums for the different seasons—the Administrator isn't concerned with whether are two different rates or one for each month of the year—but he will not permit charges greater than those listed as maximum until the petition has been granted. More than that, enforcement officers will see to it that the penalties provided by the regulations are inflicted against those who willfully disobey this Federal order.

Whether or not we agree with the reasoning which provides that this rent control is necessary as a means of waging all-out war, the fact remains that the Federal Government has seen fit to place it in the law category and it will not brook indifference to the regulations. Perhaps it is a flagrant violation of certain Constitutional guarantees—the clause which guarantees the right of property—but we believe it is still still adhered to by the citizenry with the same fidelity and the same conscientious actions as characterize our attitude toward sugar and gas rationing, conscription and other war measures imposed by the Government.

Superficially, the regulations seem to impose unwarranted hardships upon the landlord or hotel operator by insistence upon a spring ceiling price. There may be merit to the oft-expressed argument that this is unjust in view of the latitude given to labor and agriculture as regards wages and farm prices. But, hardships or no, merit or the lack of merit, we must face the reality of these regulations and do that which is demanded, the while we take advantage of such opportunities as are presented by the regulations to secure approval for seasonal rates. Any other course, once our usual habit of wishful-thinking is discarded, would be disastrous.

## ON THE ROAD TO VICTORY

Miscellaneous News and Views On the Conduct of the War

Aluminum is largely a product of common rocks, and only a few years ago some 250 pieces of shiny kitchen articles and a few lawsuits against Andrew Mellon's alleged monopoly were the chief distinctions for aluminum. Production of aluminum has doubled in recent years and the complainant who said there wouldn't be enough of it for airplane manufacture are likely to be poor prophets of what our national industries can do.

Iron is as common and old as religion and to get more iron simply means an increase in mining it. Combined with percentages of carbon, iron forms steel. Steel production was four times as great this year as it was 10 years ago. American industry has a "steel shortage" is largely a question of allocation and distribution, which is being solved.

In peace time we never used our existing plant to the full," relates a statement from Government Industrial Operations, which adds that in a short time "we will be able to estimate far more closely" how to sustain production. WPA admits that the steel production rate can be expanded.

Porcelain tubes can be substituted for brass and copper; alloy

## USE THE GUN!



steel for copper; bronze and brass as armatures; and secondary aluminum for cable cases and fire control boxes, etc., according to official Washington reports.

Muscle Shoals Dam was built to supply power to manufacture nitrates, dyes and fertilizers in this country because Germany was at war with us. Incidentally, 10,000 new chemical products materials have been created. Substitutes are plentiful for leather, wood, slow-drying paint, silk, rubber. Alcohol is made from grain, and a large variety of lacquers are extracted from cotton.

Among hundreds of thousands of new things are good roads, modern bridges, radio, television, high octane gasoline, insulin, refrigeration, electrical wonders, Diesel engines, and automobiles that are so smooth in action that some of them are described as able "to run alone on their reputations."

About the time the American Colonies were being settled an ancient bard wrote that "necessity is the mother of invention," and early this century a modern philosopher noted that "the man who says it can't be done is interrupted by the man who does it."

The records of this day and age clearly support bard and philosopher and furnish courage and encouragement to those who are very sure that "the can'ts can't have it."

## Victory Is Our Business

Almost all discussions of our part in the war and the administration's leadership of the nation include a strong reference to the fact that the American people always want to be told all that can be told to them without helping the enemy. The public is ready to swallow the bitterest pills, but it wants the facts. The appointment of Elmer Davis to his present position was designed to end the confusion in war information, but was also looked upon by many as a recognition of the need for getting more war facts to the American people.

It is recognized that people not only want to know what they are fighting for, but also that they need to know how their fight is progressing. Above all, the democracies believe that the public must have the truth.

These principles have been applied in a specific sense that is bound to be reflected in an emotional uplift in many persons, by General Motors with the institution of a new radio program called "Victory Is Our Business," the slogan of all GM workers. In these radio shows, broadcast in many cities throughout the country where war production plants of the Corporation are located, true-life experiences of General Motors men and women engaged on the fighting and production fronts are put on the air. These true scenes tell of the purpose and the sacrifice and heroism and patriotic effort of plain people in this war, whether they are fighting or producing the weapons for the fighters. They undoubtedly will be an inspiration in this period of great national endeavor.

## Control The Octopus

During the month when the Russians were being driven back to the gates of the Caucasus, when the British Army in Africa was taking a terrific drubbing and when the Japanese were establishing themselves further and more strongly in the Aleutians, one of the outstanding contributions of the United States to the Allied Nations' effort was a loss of a quarter of a million man-days of production because of strikes.

Of course, many of these strikes were "wildcats" and were "unauthorized," as the union higher-ups hastened to explain. It must have been consoling to our bitterly-pressed allies and to our own men on the several fronts to realize that the sorely-needed material they didn't get was undelivered because of "unauthorized" strikes. Parents of boys who were killed for lack of fighting material are likely, though, to feel that their sons are as completely lost to them as if the strikes had had the blessing of the union hierarchy.

The excuses for the strikes reached a new peak of tragic asininity, too. Earlier, there had been such reasons as these: Workmen were not given a group recess for smoking; a telephone used by workmen during working hours was removed; dissension over which union would get exclusive use of company bulletin boards; deduction of pay during a blackout, when production was necessarily stopped; promotion of negroes to better jobs (although in accord with union rules)—and, of course, fifty-seven varieties of jurisdictional squabbles. The grand prize, though, must be awarded for the Pontiac tragedy, when the great Pontiac Motor plant and also a rubber factory making gas masks were closed by the picketing of striking grocery clerks.

As time goes on and situation gets no better—even worse—it becomes more evident that the real core of the trouble is the National Labor Relations Act and particularly the way the act is administered by federal boards. The act and its administration form a one-way street—going the union bosses' way. After several years of operation under a benevolent national administration, there is still so little unity in the labor picture that it hasn't been able to meet the challenge of America's war crisis. It has made no economic sacrifice but has, on the other hand, prospered as never before.

The practice of handling these strikes and production stoppages one at a time, as they break out over the country, has proven futile. One might as well try to control an octopus by nipping at the tip ends of its tentacles. The only real permanent hope is to control the thing at the center—in this case, the labor relations act and its administration.

## Illusions

Folks that have tried to crack down on free speech, and a free press—and the freedom to think—haven't gotten very far in suppressing any of those old-fashioned American customs.

Now, we find that politics are not adjourned, and that the big State of New York has boiled over with plain, old-fashioned political rancor.

Anyone who thinks that the National and State elections will be carried off in any way from what has been the custom in the past, has illusions—his, or her "dreams will not come true."

Polls and reports regarding Congressional elections throughout the country indicate that the Democratic party is likely to gain just a few seats in the next Congress.





## Civilian Defense Executive Order

### Governor Darden Issues Rules and Regulations to Govern Dim-outs in Seacoast Areas in Virginia

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Chapter 249 of the Acts of the General Assembly of 1942 (House Bill No. 309), entitled "An Act to provide for the establishment of air raid precautions, the ordering of blackouts, the making of certain special officers, under certain circumstances and incidental of such object, to provide for non-liability for damage to persons and property under certain circumstances, to prescribe penalties for violations of any regulations imposed in pursuance of this act, to provide for the automatic termination of the effect of the act, and to declare an emergency," approved March 30, 1942.

And as Governor and Director Civilian Defense of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and requested so to do by the headquarters of the Eastern Theatre Operations and First Army, Governor's Island, New York, and the Commanding General, Third Corps Area, Baltimore, Md.; I therefore in accordance with public Proclamation No. 1, EDC and First Army, Governors Island, New York, May 16, 1942, and conforming with Proclamation No. 1 Headquarters Third Corps Area, Baltimore, Md., April 28, 1942, proclaim and publish the following definitions and regulations to control the use of artificial lighting along the coast areas of the Chesapeake Bay Sector and immediately in rear thereof.

All Officials of local committees and all citizens are reminded that the purpose of the control of shore lighting or the "dim-out" as it is called is to so restrict lights and darken our shores that friendly shipping will not be silhouetted against the shore lights or sky glow that the locations along the coast cannot be identified as an aid to hostile navigation or attack.

1. Areas and Zones.  
a. Designation of areas covered by these regulations of the United States included between the Maryland-and-Virginia line on the North, the Virginia-North Carolina line on the South, and the Atlantic Ocean on the East.  
b. Delineation of "dim-out" zone or areas of restricted lighting.

(1) Zone A.—Will extend inland 500 yards from the shore of the Atlantic Ocean.

(2) Zone B.—Will extend inland from Zone A as follows:

a. On the Del-Mar-Virginia Peninsula (Eastern Shore) east of US Highway No. 13, running south from the Virginia-Maryland State line through Cape Charles thence along shore line to the southernmost portion of the peninsula and including fisherman Island. All property abutting west side of said highway and where this highway bisects towns and communities to include all lighting within said towns or communities.  
b. Gloucester Point and between the York and the James

Rivers all that area lying east of US Highway No. 17, and property abutting west side of said highway

c. South of the James River all that area lying east of the line US Highway No. 17 and property abutting west and south side of said highway to Portsmouth, including the City of Portsmouth, US Highway No. 17 and property abutting west side of said highway to Deep Creek and thence to a line, Great Bridge - Pentress-Norfolk Southern Railroad (Currituck Branch) to the North Carolina border.

d. Zone B.—Will include also all areas within the limits of towns and cities through which the zone boundary passes.

(3) Zone C.—Will extend from Zone B inland so far as may be necessary

2. Zone A—Lighting Restrictions:

a. Generally all artificial illumination within this zone will be reduced to the point where no direct or reflected light will be visible over the zone to seaward.

b. The following types of lighting are prohibited:

(1) Illuminated signs—neon or other.

(2) Flood or ornamental lights or other bright illumination on or around buildings and amusement places of any nature.

(3) Exterior lighting except street lights.

(4) Bonfires and all other forms of light on beaches.

c. Other lighting will be restricted as follows:

(1) Street lights will be shaded from above where visible from the sea blackened-out on the seaward side.

(2) Where street lights shine on reflecting surfaces the lights will be shaded or the surface neutralized.

(3) Illumination of show windows, store fronts, theatre fronts, filling stations, etc., will be reduced to an absolute minimum.

d. Interior lighting will be blacked out on all sides of ocean front houses and buildings except on the landward side.

c. Motor Vehicles.

(1) Motor vehicles are prohibited on beaches at night.  
(2) No bright headlights or spot lights will be permitted on highways or streets. Dimmed lights further reduced by approved shields or parking lights only will be used.

(3) Motor vehicles approaching Zone A from landwards will dim out at such points as may be designated on approach of highway.

2. Zone B—Lighting Restrictions:

a. Generally all artificial illumination within this zone will be so reduced that reflected light sky-glow will not be visible seaward.

b. The following types of lights are prohibited:

(1) Illuminated signs—neon or other.

(2) Flood or ornamental lights or other bright illumination of any nature on or around amusement places, road side stands, filling stations and other

buildings.

(3) Exterior lighting except street lights

(4) Bonfires and all other forms of light on beaches.

c. Other lighting will be restricted as follows:

(1) Street lights will be shaded from above and where visible from seaward, the bay or Hampton Roads, blacked out on the water side.

(2) Illumination of show windows, store fronts, theatre fronts filling stations, etc., will be reduced to an absolute minimum.

d. Interior lights near or showing through windows will dim or be shaded so not as to cause a strong light outdoors.

c. Motor vehicles. No restrictions except on certain highways leading seaward which will be designated and marked. On these highways dimmed lights will be used.

f. Shipyards, docks, railroad yards, and other installations vital to National Defense are exempted from the general restrictions of these regulations. They will make every effort consistent with safety to dim-out and will comply with the spirit of the regulations. Special instructions will be issued in these cases where the lights or sky-glow is dangerous.

4. Zone C.—No restrictions will be placed on lighting in Zone C except special locations where the sky-glow shows. For these localities such special instructions will be issued in these cases where the lights or sky-glow is dangerous.

4. Zone C.—No restrictions will be placed on lighting in Zone C except special locations where the sky-glow shows. For these localities such special instructions will be issued as the situation demands.

5. General.

a. All restrictions shall be effective only during the period 30 minutes after sunset each day to 30 minutes before sunrise the following morning.

b. All persons are warned to exercise extreme care in the use of lights along shore in order to avoid suspicion of signaling.

c. Officials of local communities are authorized and requested to make such further restrictions peculiar to their own localities as may be considered necessary to eliminate objectionable lighting.

d. Nothing in these regulations will be construed as supplementary in replacing existing air raid instructions or blackouts.

6. Control.

a. The control of shore lighting is checked by the Navy Department in cooperation with the Army through the Inshore Patrol and the Army Shore Patrol.

b. Reports of violations of dim-out regulations will be submitted to the Chesapeake Bay Sector Light Control Officer by the patrol forces and by them forwarded in writing direct to the local Defense Council or the Civil Communities concerned, except in serious cases on in the case of continued violation when a report will be submitted by him direct to the Commanding General, Third Corps Area.

7. The directors and coordinators of local Civilian Defense Councils all local governing bodies and enforcement officers and all individuals and persons are hereby directed to take immediate steps to eliminate all open lighting as outlined above.

8. The State Highway Commissioner is directed to erect on all public highways except as hereinafter exempted, signs warning the traveling public that restricted lighting is being entered, and to drive with lights as outlined in the foregoing regulations. It shall be the duty and responsibility of the cities to erect such signs at their corporate limits where highways enter, and to erect such signs where necessary within their corporate limits.

9. Any person or firm violating any rule or regulation prescribed by this order shall be subject to the penalties prescribed in the said Chapter: viz., "a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1000) or imprisonment for not exceeding thirty (30) days, or both."

The foregoing rules shall become effective on and after 12 o'clock midnight, August 9, 1942.

Notice of promulgation of this order in local newspapers will be sufficient notice to owners of such lights and enforcement officers

Colgate W. Darden, Jr.  
The Capitol, Richmond, Va.  
August 5, 1942.

"Friction in homes," said a doctor, "causes leaky valves in the fighting heart of America."

## As 'WAVES' Head Met the Press



Capt. Paul D. ... Lt. J. G. Grace, ... Mrs. W. H. Land at Princess Anne. ...

## Items of Interest In Princess Anne

Mrs. N. R. Daby, of Norwiche, has been spending some time with Mrs. W. H. Land at Princess Anne. Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Petru of Salem, were visitors last week at the home of their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Spence, in Fox Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. George Vanderhulst of Landtown are expecting guests this week from New York and Philadelphia.

Americans use about 11 billion pounds of fats and oils a year—67 per cent in form of food, 20 per cent as soap, 8 per cent in paints and varnishes and the rest in varied products.

## ANGLO-AMERICAN FACT FOR PRODUCTION

The unity of purpose of the United Nations is matched by unity in action. Last week Great Britain's duty to the newly combined Production and Resources Board, Sir Robert Gifford, arrived in Washington with full authority to cooperate toward welding a single industrial machine out of the joint resources of the U. S. A. and Britain.

Even boys and girls are mobilized in Britain. Seven out of every 10 between the ages of 14 and 17

## PROPERTY LIMERICK



A handsome young ice-man, Jack Frost, said—"War is a terrible cost, And yet it's far littler Than bowing to Hitler And letting our Freedom be lost!"

Your country can't lose out the Axis by one thing the War Bond quota. If you do your share... put 10% of your earnings into War Bonds and Savings. U. S. Treasury Dept.

War is like other evils, it must be met when it is unavoidable, and such gain as can be got from it must be won. — W. G. Sumner, "War" (1903).

The 680 people of Block Island, 12 miles off the Rhode Island coast, collected 35 1-2 lbs. of rubber scrap for every man, woman and child on the island.

Enemy troops pushing on to Paris in 1918 were met by a small force of U. S. Marines, commanded by Col. F. M. Wise, and thrown into ragged retreat.

## V-Mail Service

(Continued from page 1)  
address of the addressee and the return card in the space provided, folds, seals, and mails the letter in the usual manner. Patrons are warned that only the inner or letter side of V-Mail letters are photographed, and should be careful to show the complete address of the person to whom the message is sent in the panel provided therefor above the space for the message. It is preferable to print the address in large block letters. Enclosures must not be placed in the letters.

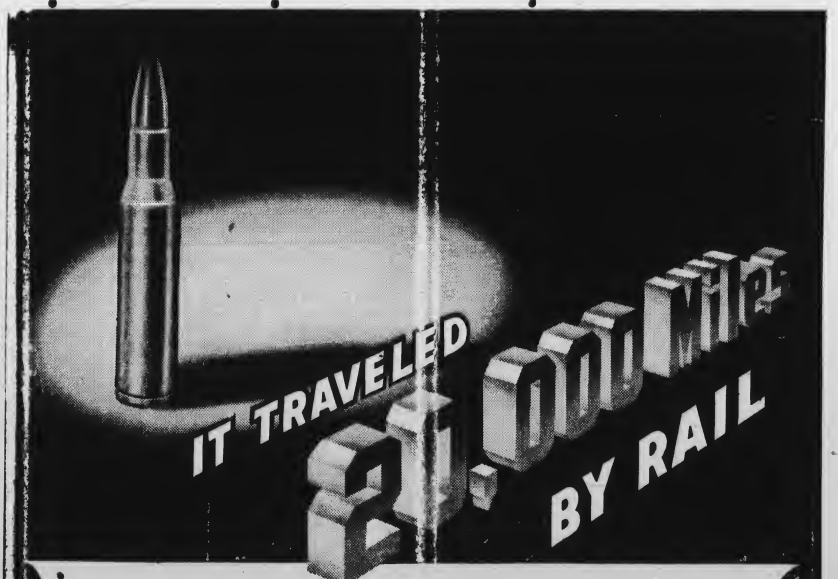
V-Mail letters are photographed on micro-film by automatic machines at the rate of 2,000 to 2,500 per hour and the film rolls containing 1,500 letters each are transmitted to destinations. Reproductions are then made by other automatic machines and delivered to the addressee in individual sealed window penalty envelopes.

When V-Mail letters are addressed to places where micro-film equipment is not in operation, the letters are transmitted to destination in original form by the most expeditious means available. Even in these instances savings in weight and space are accomplished since there are approximately 97 V-Mail letters in a pound, whereas, ordinary letters average 40 per pound.

The War, Navy and Post Office Departments all cooperated in developing this service, largely with a view to decreasing the volume of mail to be carried overseas and providing an expeditious service.

The public is urged to use it at every opportunity.

The family can opener is due for a rest; WPB has ordered that fewer tin cans be made from now on, and in larger sizes, to save critical metals.



It costs only 3 cents. It weighs only an ounce. But this rifle cartridge is one of the most vital little packages in the Army. Its "wallop" comes from the materials that are in it and the way they are put together. There is lead from Missouri, Idaho, and Utah; copper from Montana, Michigan, New Mexico, and Oregon; zinc from Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma; nickel from Ontario; mercury from California; and nitro-cellulose from Virginia — materials that are gathered from all over America and rushed by train from mine to smelter, to refinery, to test laboratory, to assembly plant, to proving ground, and then to the seacoast — altogether, a journey of 20,000 miles or more. That's the transportation story of a 3-cent cartridge.

It's the same story, on a greater scale, with all other war supplies — guns, tanks, planes and ships. Every section of the United States is furnishing materials for war — the raw materials and the finished fighting machines that must be moved and are being moved continuously on fast schedules over America's vast network of rails.

Strategically located, with lines operating between the Midwest and the Virginia seacoast and between the North and the South, the Norfolk and Western Railway is a vital link in the nation's great, mass rail transportation system. This railroad and the other railways of the United States are doing the biggest transportation job in history — they are doing it efficiently and systematically. America's war production, and the very life and freedom of this nation, depend upon the continued smooth operation of the railroads — for no other agency or combination of other agencies can do this job that is vital to Victory!



# Norfolk and Western Railway

Phone 92 and 93 for



Caught fresh daily in our nets

or

Oysters, Clams, Scallops and Lobsters Ocean Fresh

our

Service is PROMPT and we are at your service

Stormont  
Selected  
Seafood

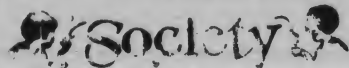
Corner 20th and Atlantic Blvd.

"WE CATCH THE FISH WE SELL"





# WOMAN'S PAGE



Mrs. James M. Jordan, Jr., Local Reporter  
PARTIES : ANNOUNCEMENTS : PERSONALS  
Phone or Bring Them to the News Office

Sgt. Goodenow Tyler, Jr., is visiting his mother, Mrs. Goodenow Tyler at the Fitzhugh Cottage.

Mrs. Frank McLean of Jacksonville, Ala., is visiting her mother, Mrs. R. S. Dawson, at her home, Long Haul, on Linkhorn Bay.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Brenaman of Richmond are guests of Mrs. A. Turnbull at her cottage on 100th Street.

Mrs. A. W. Turnbull and her two sons are visiting Mrs. Turnbull's mother, Mrs. B. F. Huntley, at her home in Winston-Salem, N. C.

Mrs. Charles T. Rose is spending some time in Richmond.

Mrs. Marshall Speight and her two daughters, who have been spending the summer with Mrs. Speight's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Webster, on 35th Street, will return next week to their home in Richmond.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Davis of Norfolk, will arrive Saturday to spend two weeks at the Arlington Hotel.

Mrs. Holmes Rawles and her infant daughter who have been spending a month visiting Mrs. H. C. Rawles in Norfolk have returned to their home on 27th Street.

John Dunn, who has been visiting his sister-in-law and brother, Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox Dunn on 103rd Street, returned to their home in Alexandria, Va., on Wednesday.

Mrs. E. R. Owen of Saranac

Lake, N. Y., is occupying the Bernard Cottage on 99th Street.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Avery of Richmond will arrive September 1st and will occupy Counselman Cottage on 117th Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Preston and two children of Richmond are occupying the Leigh Williams Cottage in Sea Pines.

Lt. and Mrs. L. B. Hughs have taken one of the Bernard Apts. on 99th Street for a year. They will arrive September 1st.

Clarke Wallace of Richmond is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox Dunn on 103rd Street.

Lt. and Mrs. C. M. Dodson, who are occupying the Hargrove Cottage on 53rd Street, will move Sept. 1st to the Topleman Cottage on 51st Street.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Topleman and their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Topleman, who have been spending the summer at their cottage on 51st Street and Ocean Avenue, will return next week to their home in Henderson, N. C.

Miss Beulah Smith returned today to her home in Kempsville after spending two weeks at Natural Bridge and Virginia Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Luck and family of Richmond, are spending a week at the Bernard Apt. on 99th Street.

Mrs. Richard Everett and her

daughters, the Misses Ann, Virginia and Margaret Everett, who have been spending the summer at the Sea Pines Apts., have returned to their home in Linkhorn Park.

Mrs. LeMoine Grey of Petersburg is visiting her sister, Miss Florence LeMoine, at the Dolphin Cottage.

Mrs. S. W. Bondurant and daughter, Miss Nancy Bondurant, of Blacksburg, Va., are the guests for a week at the Dolphin Cottage.

Mrs. M. Vaughan Friebeus and her granddaughter, Miss Nancy Shanklin, returned Monday to their home in Norfolk after spending two weeks at the Dolphin Cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Myer J. Massey of Norfolk and their daughters are spending some time at their cottage.

Mrs. Elliott West Shanklin returned Monday to her home in Norfolk after spending two weeks with her father, Gustav S. Friebeus, at his home on Thirty-ninth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter C. Mitchell, who since leaving Virginia Beach several months ago, have made their home in Baltimore, left last week for New York, where they will reside for the duration of the war.

Lieut. and Mrs. Philip Sharp and baby have returned to their home in Richmond after spending six weeks visiting the former's aunt, Mrs. John C. Dunford, at her cottage. Miss Queenie Mattingly has returned to her home in Baltimore after spending two weeks visiting Mrs. Dunford.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ford Reese, of Baltimore, are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son on Sunday, August 16, at Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore. Mrs. Reese is the former Miss Lenore Elizabeth Myers. Mr. Reese is the son of Mrs. Walter C. Mitchell, formerly of Virginia Beach.

Miss Virginia Wickham have re-

turned to Richmond after spending two weeks at Virginia Beach as the guests of the former's brother-in-law and sister, Lieutenant Commander and Mrs. Morgan Martin.

Miss Ellen Frances Rudolph has returned to her home on 16th Street after spending the summer at Camp Carysbrook, Christiansburg, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Kelley, and daughters, Misses Peggy and Barbara Kelley, are spending at the Cavalier Hotel, as are Mr. and Mrs. John W. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Otto B. Grasberger, and her sister, Miss Anne Bagley, and Mr. Warren G. Elliott, all of Richmond; Mrs. Gerald Brant, Alexandria, wife of General Brant, USA, and Mrs. Dallas Wainwright, wife of Capt. Wainwright, USN, have joined the colony at the Cavalier Hotel; Mr. and Mrs. Norris F. Dow, Hampton, are holidaying at this hotel; Mr. and Mrs. William E. Wylons, of Petersburg, are having a vacation at this hotel, as are Mr. A. B. Talbot, Petersburg, and Mr. and Mrs. Shelton H. Short, Mr. Shelton H. Short, 3d, and Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Holmes, all of Chase City, and the Misses Ruth and Altha Moore, of Arlington.

Miss Patricia Maury Thraves entertained with a twilight cocktail party Monday to give a send-off to C. James Andrews, Jr., prior to being inducted into the United States Navy. The party was held in the Thraves cottage at the Cavalier Hotel. The other guests included Lieut. Comdr. Henry J. White and Mrs. White and her daughter, Mrs. Martin Cahill, Lieut. Alfred Y. duPont, U. S. N., and Mrs. duPont, of Wilmington, Del.; Lieut. Richard Barthelme, U. S. N., Mrs. Barthelme, and son, Stewart Sargeant Barthelme, who is an apprentice seaman on inactive duty under the Navy V-1 plan; Mrs. Patricia Wycoff, of Charlottesville, Countess Tolstoy, and Miss Joan Siedell, of New York; Miss Ann Sloan of Richmond, Miss Virginia Everett, Capt. A. A. Black, U. S. A., of Philadelphia, Lieut. (jg)

Luke Evans, of Boston, Ensign Ward McNally, U. S. N., of Chicago, Edgar McDonald of Richmond and William Haycox.

The Old Donation Sunday School will give a picnic at Chesapeake Beach, Saturday evening, August

29th. Supper will be served on the beach.

The "old cakin bucket" is coming back: WPB is encouraging manufacture of wooden pails and tubs requiring not more than 15 per cent metal.

Seventeen pounds of kitchen fats saved will provide a pound and a half of glycerine, enough to fire 85 anti-tan shells.

Clean up the mess in people and you clean up the mess around them.

## Serve and SAVE

## Organize a BIG STAR Car Club

### LITTLE STAR

DAILY SAVINGS ON WELL-KNOWN BRANDS

SAVE GAS! SAVE TIRES! SAVE MONEY!

Get together with your neighbors and organize a Little Star Car Club today. With two, three, or four taking "turn-about" in driving to the Little Star—ALL WILL SHARE IN THE SAVINGS. It's the patriotic shopper's answer to gasoline rationing. CONSERVE FOR VICTORY!

Fresh Meats	
"AA" Quality - Fancy Tender	lb. 52c
VEAL CUTLETS	lb. 52c
All Meat - No Waste - Fresh Pork	lb. 55c
TENDERLOINS	lb. 55c
Fresh Hams	10-12 lb. Average 1b. 32c
Hen Turkeys	10-12 lb. Average 1b. 39c
Smoked Picnics	No. 1 - Cello Wrapped 1b. 34c
Loin Steak	"AA" Quality Veal 1b. 45c
Lamb Chops	"AA" Quality Veal Shoulder 1b. 37c
Fillet Flounder	"AA" Quality Veal 1b. 28c
Chuck Roast	Cello Wrapped 1b. 37c

### CANNING SUPPLIES

#### Mason Fruit Jars

Pts.-Doz. Qts.-Doz. 1-Gal.-Doz.

**59¢ 69¢ 95¢**

Fruit Jar Caps Doz. 23c

Jar Rubbers . Doz. 5c

Kerr Caps With Lids Doz. 21c

Grandma

**Molasses 2 Pint Jars 31c**

Stout Bee Strained

**Honey . . . 5-lb. Jar 93c**

Premium

**Crackers . 1-lb. Box 17c**

Mother's Saled

**Dressing . . . . Pint Jar 20c**

Cream of Mushroom

**Heinz Soup 2 16-Oz. Cans 25c**

Red Mill

**Peanut Butter . . . 1-lb. Jar 27c**

Fancy White

**River Rice . . . . 2-lb. Ctn. 21c**

Chamo Cornmeal

**Pop Corn . . . . 7-Oz. Cello Bag 10c**

### Summertime Surplus

## CHEESE SALE!

Cheese contains the energy and vitamins we need for Victory!

Land O' Lakes American

### CHEESE

Lb. 30¢

Kraft's Phila. Cream

### CHEESE

2 3-Oz. Pkgs. 17¢

Kraft's Assorted Cheese

### SPREAD

5-Oz. Jar 16¢

Koukouma Smoked

### CHEESE

13½-Oz. Pkg. 49¢

Kraft's Club Loaf

### PIMENTO

1-lb. Pkg. 35¢

American or

### VELVEETA

2-lb. Pkg. 63¢

### OLD ENGLISH

2-lb. Pkg. 77¢

WHITE TOILET

### SWAN SOAP

4 Med. Bars 2 Large Bars

**23¢ 19¢**

Bridal Bouquet

Soap . . . 3 Cakes 13c

Staley's Cube

Starch 2 12-Oz. Pkgs. 13c

Laundry Blanch

Clorox Quart Bottle 19c

Paper

Napkins 2 Pkgs. of 80 13c

Liquid Self-Polishing

Aerowax Qt. Can 39¢

### New Pack

## Tomatoes

No. 24 Can 12¢

Del Monte Sliced

## Peaches

No. 24 Can 23¢

Libby's Lunch

## Tongue

No. 1 Can 22¢

Southern Manor

## Whole Beets

No. 2 Cans 25¢

Del Monte

## Grapefruit

No. 2 Cans 27¢

Roselle Queen

## Olives

7½-Oz. Jar 34¢

Stokely's

## Tomatoes

No. 2 Cans 29¢

### Fresh Produce

Juicy California

## Oranges 6 lbs. 53¢

Star King Delicious

## Apples 3 lbs. 29¢

Large Juicy

## Lemons dozen 29c

Tender Green

## Cabbage 3 lbs. 10c

Fresh Green

## String Beans 2 lbs. 19c

Sweet

## Potatoes 2 lbs. 15c

Colorado

## Green Peas 2 lbs. 23c

Fancy White

## Cauliflower, head 29c

## DUKE'S

### MAYONNAISE OR RELISH

Pint Jar 27¢

Colonial Stores Incorporated

# DUNES CLUB

AVENUE D and ATLANTIC BLVD.

Will Present

## An Entire New Floor Show

BEGINNING

## Monday, August 17th

### Two Shows Nightly

### BE SURE TO BE ON HAND

### And Make Your Reservation Early

### Cover Charge \$1.10 per Person Week Day

### \$1.65 per Person Saturdays and Holidays

### Reservations---Phone Virginia Beach 1061

## Dairymen Told Of Co-Op Gains

U. M. W. Increased Miners' Pay Checks Only 68 Cents In Even Years, Report Shows

Government figures showing that the earnings of anthracite coal miners increased only 68 cents a week from the depression year of 1932 until 1939 were cited in Baltimore last week by P. C. Turner, President of Interstate Farmers Council, in a challenge to the truthfulness of District 50 organizers who are seeking to organize dairymen as a unit of the U. M. W. and claim that Lewis has done so much for the miners.

Mr. Turner quoted figures from the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D. C., to the effect that "anthracite miners in 1932 earned an average of \$24.99 a week. The average in 1939 was \$25.67; in 1940, \$24.94; and in 1941, \$27.41." Mr. Turner pointed out that in the boom year of 1940, the miners were actually receiving five cents a week less than in the depression-ridden 1932.

### Cooperative Gains Cited

By way of comparison, he cited correlated figures from the Farm Credit Administration and the U. S. Department of Agriculture showing that in the 24 states where farmers lead in working together in their own cooperatives, gross farm income per farm was 175 per cent over that in the other 24 states.

"The 24 states having the largest percentage of farmers doing business through farm cooperatives (average a little over 35 per cent)," Mr. Turner said, "had an average gross farm income per farm of \$2,988.

"The 24 states having the smallest percentage of farmers doing business through their farm cooperatives (average only 12 per cent) had an average gross income, including government payments of \$1,758.

"Almost without exception," he concluded, "the high states in farm income were the states where farmers have learned to work together through their farmer-owned and farmer-controlled organizations — organizations that they have built up themselves and which they control democratically and operate for their own benefit."

# THE NEWS SNAPSHOTS



SIX BOYS AND A PEACH ON THE BEACH—Chicago—A cute inspiration for a few of Uncle Sam's boys "shaped" up in good looks Connie Wirth, as they stroll along the Service Center Beach. But each of the boys is going to have some time trying to lose the other five.



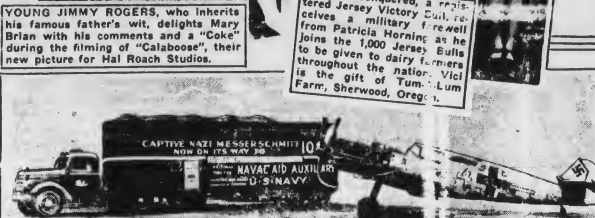
ANYTOWN, U.S.A.—When soldier big brother comes home on furlough, the small fry proudly gives his leather the ol' shindie, to maintain the polish that is required of Uncle Sam's finest.



YOUNG JIMMY ROGERS, who inherits his famous father's wit, delights Mary Brian with his comments and a "Coke" during the filming of "Calaboose", their new picture for Hal Roach Studios.



"Vici", I conquered, a registered Jersey Victory Club, receives a military fire-well from Patricia Morning as he joins the 1,000 Jersey Bulls throughout the dairy. Vici is the gift of Tum-Lum Farm, Sherwood, Oreg.



CAPTIVE WAR BIRD—A German Messerschmitt airplane shot down and captured is now touring the country by Fruehauf trailer under the auspices of the Naval Aid Auxiliary, U. S. Navy. The captured bird and its traveling cage, a Fruehauf van-trailer, are shown here.

### Build a House Right

Extra items when the house is being built will save hundreds of dollars in the next ten years in fuel

costs. Money spent for sheathing on outer walls and roof and a better heating system will cut down the cost of fuel expenditures each year the house is occupied. Savings of twenty and thirty dollars a year mount to hundreds over a period of years.

## Crimson Clover Seed Valuable

May Be Obtained As Conservation Material Upon Application to Local AAA

Crimson clover seed is available to Virginia farmers participating in the AAA program, in the same manner that lime and superphosphate are obtained, says the AAA. Over 634,000 pounds are now available through local sources and may be readily obtained.

"The use of winter cover crops cannot be overemphasized as a means of conserving nitrogen and other plant foods and reduce erosion. The availability of crimson clover as a conservation material will make it possible to make some real progress," say AAA officials.

### No Cash Outlay

Seed that meet the specifications of germination (live seed including hard seed) 85 per cent or better, purity 96 per cent or better, noxious weeds none, common weeds less than one per cent, other crop seed one-half of one per cent or less, are available to farmers participating in the AAA program for \$12.50 per hundred. They may be obtained by making application to the county AAA office. No immediate cash outlay is required as the cost will be deducted from farmers payments through the program. Applicants will be directed to a local seed store, warehouse, or railroad siding to obtain the seed.

"It is essential that full use be made of winter legume and cover crops," says the AAA. "Farmers face the critical task of producing bumper crops for the war effort, with usual supplies of commercial nitrogen no longer available because they are needed in defense. The best solution is to grow our nitrogen. This also helps to maintain the productivity of our land, which is essential in wartime or peacetime."

### Clover Recommended

The V. P. I. Agronomy Department recommends the use of crimson clover for green manure, hay and pasture. The crop responds to lime, having a pH range of 6.0 to 7.0, and 200 to 300 pounds of 0-14-6 fertilizer should be used. Inoculation of the seed, so that more nitrogen-fixing bacteria will thrive, is essential to best results. The crop is not suited to wet soil. The seed are usually broadcasted by hand or

## HOME AND FARM ACCIDENTS IMPEDE WAR EFFORT

To aid in conserving manpower for the war effort, the American Red Cross this year will give added emphasis to its Home and Farm Accident Prevention educational program.

Although home accidents decreased by three per cent in 1941, they resulted in 31,500 fatalities and injury to 4,650,000 persons, and cost \$400,000,000 in wage losses, medical expenses, and insurance overhead.

Pointing out that such a toll seriously cripples the nation's manpower when it is most needed, Harold F. Enlow, national director, Red Cross First Aid, Water Safety and Accident Prevention Service, said the figures were proof that further extension of the Home and Farm Accident Prevention program was necessary.

### First Aid Classes

"The Red Cross for a number of years has been stressing the importance of home and farm accident prevention," he said. "Without doubt the greatest contribution made to home safety in this country has been in the number of homemakers who within the past six months or a year have completed Red Cross first aid classes. The awakening of so many men and women in urban and rural communities to the peril of accidents and the possibility of the correction of habits and conditions that lead to them, may well be the point of crystallization for home accident prevention in this country. At this time, every accident which takes a mechanic from his machine, an agricultural worker from the field, or a housewife from the job of caring for the needs of her family impedes the war effort."

### Year-Round Activity

Instead of designating a special home and farm accident prevention week this year, emphasis will be placed on organized instruction

drilled at the rate of 20 pounds of hulled seed per acre. The usual seedling date is 60 days before frost.

Crimson clover should be grazed if the growth is too rank. When used as a green manure crop it should be turned 30 days before planting the succeeding crop. The yield is usually three to six bushels of seed, or one and one-half to two tons of hay per acre.

tion courses and year-round and seasonal projects. Red Cross Chapters throughout the country will be asked to give attention to all phases of a continuous accident prevention program, distribute check lists showing home and farm accident hazards through schools and youth organizations, and sponsor adult courses in home and farm accident prevention wherever possible.

According to the National Safety Council, the number of fatalities from home accidents last year was less than in any year since 1934, with the exception of 1938 and 1939, when the total was the same. Of the 4,650,000 persons injured, 130,000 were permanently disabled.

### College Stars Make Movies

A 60-man swimming team of the Army Air Forces Technical Training Command arrived in Silver Springs, near Ocala, Florida, on the Seaboard Railway this week, to make official water safety movies. When the pictures are completed, the team members will use them to instruct thousands of soldiers how to take care of themselves in water under war conditions.

The team includes such notables as Wes McAfee, Duke football star, Carmine Orsini, Ohio State swimmer; Hyman Swartz, eastern intercollegiate diving champion; Stewart Scott, Yale end and swimmer; and Ed Jorgensen, New England individual 300-yard medley champ.

### More Seats

To help alleviate the wartime transportation shortage, Seaboard Railway is selling seats in the observation, lounge and tavern cars of its New York-Florida streamliner, the Silver Meteor, after all regular seats have been reserved. Formerly, these seats, numbering about 50, were for the use of passengers having space in other sections of the train.

### Unique Honor in Unique Naming

The new Seaboard Railway passenger station being built in Raleigh, N. C., is to be known as the Eugene C. Bagwell station — named in honor of the road's late chief operating officer. He began his career in Raleigh as a newsboy. It is believed this is the only railroad station named for an individual.

# BIG STAGE SHOW AND DANCE PARTY

\*\*\*\*\* SPONSORED BY \*\*\*\*\*

## VIRGINIA BEACH CIVILIAN DEFENSE CORPS.

MacArthur Ballroom - - - Seaside Park  
MONDAY, AUGUST 31. 8 P. M.

Entire Proceeds To Purchase Hospital Supplies

For Casualty Hospital

One Dollar per Ticket plus Federal tax



# LEGALS

## VIRGINIA:

In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County on the 27th day of June, 1942.

Bernice White Wilson, Plaintiff, Vs. Charles Waymon Wilson, Defendant.

In Chancery.

The object of the above styled suit is for the Plaintiff to obtain from the defendant a divorce A Mensa Et Thoro to be later merged into a divorce A Vinculo Matrimonii, upon the grounds of desertion.

An affidavit having been made that the Defendant is not a resident of the State of Virginia, it is ordered that he appear at the Clerk's Office of our said Circuit Court within ten days after due publication hereof and do all things necessary to protect his interest.

It is further ordered that this order be published in the Virginia Beach News, a newspaper published in the County of Princess Anne, Va., once a week for four successive weeks, that a copy be posted at the front door of our said Court on or before the next succeeding Rule Day and that a copy be mailed to the Defendant at the Post Office address given in said affidavit.

Teste: William F. Hudgins, Clerk.

By: R. H. West, D. C.

P. W. Ackiss, p. q. 7 31-41

## VIRGINIA:

In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County on the 14th day of August, 1942.

Commonwealth of Virginia, Plaintiff, Vs. Rose C. Jones, and all other persons who are in the subject matter to be divided or disposed of

whose names are unknown, who are proceeded against by the general description of "Parties Unknown," Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

The object of the above styled suit is for the said Plaintiff to subject the real estate of Rose C. Jones, et al., situated in the County of Princess Anne, Va., to the lien for taxes due the Commonwealth of Virginia and County of Princess Anne, Va., on the following described property, to-wit:

All those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, lying and being in the County of Princess Anne and State of Virginia, and being known, numbered and designated as Lots Forty-one (41) and Forty-two (42) in Block Twenty-eight (28) as shown on a plan of Euclid Place, what plat is duly recorded in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County, Va.

An affidavit having been made according to law that diligence has been used by or on behalf of the plaintiff to ascertain in what County or Corporation the defendant Rose C. Jones is without effect and that the last Post Office address of the said defendant is 75 Kermit St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; and that there are or may be other persons interested in the subject matter to be divided or disposed of whose names are unknown and who are proceeded against under the general description of "Parties Unknown," Defendants.

The object of the above styled suit is for the Plaintiff to subject the real estate of James S. Conley, et al., situated in the County of Princess Anne, Virginia, to the lien for taxes due the Commonwealth of Virginia and County of Princess Anne, Va., on the following described property, to-wit:

All those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, lying and being in the Princess Anne County, and State of Virginia, and being known, numbered and designated as Lots Nine (9), Ten (10), Eleven (11), and Twelve (12), in Block Sixty-eight (68) as shown on a plan of Euclid Place, which plat is duly recorded in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County, Va.

An affidavit having been made according to law that diligence has been used by or on behalf of the Plaintiff to ascertain in what County or Corporation the Defendant, James S. Conley is, without effect, and that the last Post Office address of the said Defendant is 395 Beaver St., Beaver, Pa.; and that there are or may be other persons interested in the subject matter to be divided or disposed of whose names are unknown and who are proceeded against under the general description of "Parties Unknown," Defendants.

It is further ordered that a copy of this order be published in the Virginia Beach News, a newspaper published in the County of Princess Anne, once a week for four successive weeks, and that a copy be posted at the front door of the Court House of our said Court on or before the next succeeding Rule Day, and that a copy be mailed to the Defendant at the post office given in said affidavit.

Teste: William F. Hudgins, Clerk.

By: R. H. West, D. C.

P. W. Ackiss, p. q. 8-21-41

## VIRGINIA:

In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County on the 14th day of August, 1942.

Commonwealth of Virginia, Plaintiff, Vs. Joseph Maynor, and all other persons who are or may be interested in the subject matter to be divided or disposed of whose names are unknown, who are proceeded against under the general description of "Parties Unknown," Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

The object of the above styled suit is for the Plaintiff to subject the real estate of Joseph Maynor, et al., situated in the County of Princess Anne, Va., to the lien for taxes due the Commonwealth of Virginia and County of Princess Anne, Virginia, on the following described property, to-wit:

## COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA COMPENSATION BOARD RICHMOND

Statement of Receipts and Expenses for the year ended December 31, 1941, of Officers of Princess Anne County, required by Subsection (9) of Code Section 3516 as amended by chapter 198, Acts 1926, to be furnished Boards of Supervisors of Counties.

### CLERK:

Receipts—Fees, etc.	\$16,665.00	
Compensation paid by County	1,060.00	\$17,715.00
Expenses Actually Incurred:		
premium on Official bonds	\$ 62.50	
Salaries or other compensation paid	7,225.00	
Other necessary office expenses paid	.00	7,287.50

Net compensation received	\$ 8,050.00	
Excess fees, commissions, etc., paid into State treasury	\$ 2,377.50	

Compensation Board approved in advance as expense allowance, based upon estimate submitted by officer, an amount not to exceed \$ 7,290.00

### SHERIFF:

Receipts—Fees, etc.	\$ 1,114.13	
Received for board and clothing of prisoners	5,496.60	
Compensation paid by County	1,000.00	\$ 7,610.73

Expenses Actually Incurred:		
Paid out for board and clothing of prisoners	1,503.00	
Premium on Official bonds	.00	
Salaries or other compensation paid	1,237.80	
Other necessary office expenses paid	485.20	3,226.00

Net compensation received	\$ 4,384.73	
Excess fees, commissions, etc., paid into State treasury	.00	

Compensation Board approved in advance as expense allowance, based upon estimate submitted by officer, an amount not to exceed \$ 3,465.00

NOTE—Population United States Census 1940 19,985

Maximum annual compensation which may be retained as authorized by law \$ 7,000.00

In determining excess, if any, to be paid into the State treasury salary or other compensation fixed by board of supervisors (not under State law) is disregarded only to the extent of \$ 2,500.00. No excess to be paid into the State treasury unless fees, commissions, etc., received under State law added to salary or other compensation, if any, fixed by board of supervisors (not under State law) less exemption authorized (see note above) less expense approved by Compensation Board, exceed annual authorized compensation.

Where total gross compensation did not amount to as much as \$2,500.00, officer not required by law to make detailed report.

### A COPY

TESTE: WILLIAM F. HUDGINS, CLERK  
By L. S. Belton, D. C.

next succeeding Rule Day and that a copy be mailed to the Defendant, Rose C. Jones, at the Post Office address given in said affidavit.

Teste: William F. Hudgins, Clerk.  
By: R. H. West, D. C.  
P. W. Ackiss, p. q. 8-21-41

## VIRGINIA:

In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County on the 14th day of August 1942.

Commonwealth of Virginia, Plaintiff, Vs. James S. Conley, and all other persons who are or may be interested in the subject matter to be divided or disposed of whose names are unknown, who are proceeded against under the general description of "Parties Unknown," Defendants.

The object of the above styled suit is for the Plaintiff to subject the real estate of James S. Conley, et al., situated in the County of Princess Anne, Virginia, to the lien for taxes due the Commonwealth of Virginia and County of Princess Anne, Va., on the following described property, to-wit:

All those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, lying and being in the Princess Anne County, and State of Virginia, and being known, numbered and designated as Lots Nine (9), Ten (10), Eleven (11), and Twelve (12), in Block Sixty-eight (68) as shown on a plan of Euclid Place, which plat is duly recorded in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County, Va.

An affidavit having been made according to law that diligence has been used by or on behalf of the Plaintiff to ascertain in what County or Corporation the Defendant, James S. Conley is, without effect, and that the last Post Office address of the said Defendant is 395 Beaver St., Beaver, Pa.; and that there are or may be other persons interested in the subject matter to be divided or disposed of whose names are unknown and who are proceeded against under the general description of "Parties Unknown," Defendants.

It is further ordered that a copy of this order be published in the Virginia Beach News, a newspaper published in the County of Princess Anne, once a week for four successive weeks, and that a copy be posted at the front door of the Court House of our said Court on or before the next succeeding Rule Day, and that a copy be mailed to the Defendant at the post office given in said affidavit.

Teste: William F. Hudgins, Clerk.  
By: R. H. West, D. C.  
P. W. Ackiss, p. q. 8-21-41

## VIRGINIA:

In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County on the 14th day of August, 1942.

Commonwealth of Virginia, Plaintiff, Vs. Joseph Maynor, and all other persons who are or may be interested in the subject matter to be divided or disposed of whose names are unknown, who are proceeded against under the general description of "Parties Unknown," Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

The object of the above styled suit is for the Plaintiff to subject the real estate of Joseph Maynor, et al., situated in the County of Princess Anne, Va., to the lien for taxes due the Commonwealth of Virginia and County of Princess Anne, Virginia, on the following described property, to-wit:

All those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, lying and being in the County of Princess Anne and State of Virginia, and being known, numbered and designated as Lots Thirty-nine (39) and Forty (40) in Block Twenty-eight (28) as shown on a plan of Euclid Place, which plat is duly recorded in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County, Va.

An affidavit having been made according to law that diligence has been used by or on behalf of the Plaintiff to ascertain in what County or Corporation the Defendant, Joseph Maynor, is, without effect, and that the last Post Office address of the said defendant is Durham, N. C., and that there are may be other persons interested in the subject matter to be divided or disposed of whose names are unknown and who are proceeded against under the general description of "Parties Unknown," Defendants.

posed of whose names are unknown and who are proceeded against under the general description of "Parties Unknown," it is ordered that they do appear in the Clerk's Office of our said Court within ten days after due publication hereof and do all things necessary to protect their interest.

It is further ordered that a copy of this order be published in the Virginia Beach News, a newspaper published in the County of Princess Anne, once a week for four successive weeks, and that a copy be posted at the front door of the Court House of our said Court on or before the next succeeding Rule Day and that a copy be mailed to the Defendant at the Post Office address given in said affidavit.

Teste: William F. Hudgins, Clerk.  
By: R. H. WEST, D. C.  
P. W. Ackiss, p. q. 8-21-41

## VIRGINIA:

In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County, on the 24th day of August, 1942.

Pearl M. W. Cooke, Plaintiff Vs. Freeland M. Cooke, Defendant

### IN CHANCERY

The object of the above styled suit is for the Plaintiff to obtain from the Defendant a divorce A Mensa Et Thoro to be later merged and enlarged into a divorce A Vinculo Matrimonii upon the grounds of desertion.

An affidavit having been made that the Defendant is not a resident of the State of Virginia, it is ordered that he appear at the Clerk's Office of our said Circuit Court within ten days after due publication hereof and do all things necessary to protect his interest.

It is further ordered that this order be published in the Virginia Beach News, a newspaper published in the County of Princess Anne, Virginia, once a week for four successive weeks, that a copy be posted at the front door of the Court House of our said Court on or before the next succeeding Rule Day and that a copy be forwarded to the Defendant at the Post Office address given in said affidavit.

Teste: William F. Hudgins, Clerk.  
By: R. H. West, D. C.  
W. W. Elliott, p. q. 8-28-41

Pedestrians are cautioned not to use a flashlight during a blackout. If one must be used in an emergency, point the rays downward.

The average ocean depth below sea level is 12,450 feet.

## What You Buy With WAR BONDS

Winter flying jackets for both the Army and Navy Air Corps are regular equipment for our aviators. They cost from \$12 to \$18 and are made of horsehide leather lined with sheep shearing.

Purchase of one \$18.75 War Bond, for which you receive \$25 in 2 years, will pay for one of these jackets so necessary for our aviators flying at high altitudes and in northern climates. So you and your neighbors can do your bit by investing at least 10 percent of your salary every pay day in War Bonds to help pay the cost of this equipment for intrepid American flyers. Join the parade and help top the War Bond Quota in your county.

War Bonds are the best investment you can make. They are safe, they are profitable, and they are patriotic.

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## They Struck 'Oil' in Russia



Gen. Feodor von Bock, the man who blasted his way into the Caucasus oil fields by sheer weight of panzers, is shown (left) with General Lindemann on the southern Russian front. The Russians demolished the Maitop oil fields before they abandoned them to the invading Nazi hordes, in line with their "scorched earth" policy.

The provocative title of this book in nowise misrepresents its contents and its emphasis on the strategic importance of raw materials and their relationship to our national strength is a contribution to our war effort.

In the opening chapter, Dr. Holmes, who is president of the American Chemical Society, considers our stockpiles of strategic materials which have to be imported: such things as rubber, copper, manganese, tin, silk, and graphite, to name but a few of the long list of critical items. The list, in fact, alarmingly large and "One pessimistic official lamented that the only materials to be had in abundance by the end of 1942 will be air, water, and lumber." Certainly no reader of this chapter will doubt that we have been shortighted with respect to adequate stockpiles.

Having listed some of the strategic materials, Dr. Holmes tells the sort of thing we should like to know about them, rubber, for instance. The most important rubber-producing plant in the world is one native to Brazil which has been transplanted to the Far East with signal success and now forms the source of the most of the rubber of that area. Our own government and many of our great industrial concerns are maintaining rubber plantations in Brazil, Liberia, Costa Rica, and other tropical lands, though to date their products are far below our needs. "Rabbit Bush" and Gualupe rubber, for the production of which Congress has appropriated 25 million dollars, hold possibilities, but analyzing the agricultural problems involved in producing the large crop of rubber which many expect, Dr. Holmes points out that "early rains, a dry summer, and a rather poor soil lacking in humus" are required, and that our production is still in the experimental stage.

Rubber more progress has been made in developing synthetic rubber, eight kinds of which the author lists, discussing the merits and limitations of each, explaining how each is produced, telling in a few words just about everything one wishes to know about the availability or production of natural or synthetic rubber.

And Dr. Holmes does the same with respect to metals, foods and fibers, at all times keeping well within the bounds of scientific fact.

The U. S. used about 82 pounds of fats and oils per person last year.

Chaplains with U. S. armed forces are using chalcides made of gold plate over an iron base, copper and brass will not be used to manufacture articles of religious devotion until after the war.

The shrouds of a single army parachute contains as much nylon as three dozen pair of stockings, or more than a year's supply the nickel required for making 675 magnesium incendiary bombs.

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## Health Notes

### Measles

"There is a more or less prevalent notion among many parents of young children that measles is an inconsequential disease and for that reason no special concern should be given to the possibility of their offspring contracting it. It is the old story of familiarity breeding contempt. That measles actually is a minor disease from which complete recovery follows almost as a matter of course is far from the truth. While the majority of youngsters who contract this infection after they are five years old stand a good chance to get well, it is equally true, as well as tragic, that children up to five years of age not only run a real risk of succumbing to this disease, but if fortunate enough to overcome the infection may be temporarily or permanently damaged in other respects," states Dr. I. C. Riggins, State Health Commissioner.

"Measles is one of the most communicable of all the contagious diseases. Before the typical eruption appears the symptoms resemble those of an ordinary cold. During this period it is very 'catching' and its spread is greatly aided by the attendant coughing, sneezing and watering of the eyes. The possibility of infecting others usually vanishes with the fever. Two weeks' isolation adequately protects other children from that particular case.

Epidemics Run in Cycles

"Epidemics of this disease run in cycles of two or three years. This regularly is especially noticeable in thickly populated communities.

"Three substances have been used successfully to immunize a child against measles. The effectiveness of immunization is usually complete when they are administered two to three days after the initial exposure, and most always the disease is modified when they are given on the fourth through sixth day after exposure.

"As already indicated, the causative agent of measles, which is called a filterable virus and is too small to be seen with a microscope, is likely to be transmitted by the discharges from the nose, mouth and eyes. It is believed that contagion is picked up through the same channels.

"As yet, no effective means have been developed to prevent the spread of measles. However, in the face of an outbreak, all infants, preschool and school children should be isolated immediately upon manifestation suggesting a cold. Such a procedure gives the physician a better chance to treat the illness, and if the case actually is one of measles, isolating the patient limits the possibility of its spread.

"Consequences of measles, where medical advice is postponed unduly, include eye and ear infections. Thus, to temporize with a possible case of measles, when a local prevalence exists, is an extremely poor and dangerous policy. It can even turn out to be a disastrous one."

## Open You're Shorthanded

MYERS WATER SYSTEM

Saves You Hours of Precious Time!

FARM HELP is scarce, these days! Now is the time when a Myers AUTOMATIC Water System will be most valuable, save many working hours when you need them most, and it will continue to serve you for years and years. Ask any long-time user about Myers dependability and lasting qualities.

The reason lies in Myers design and construction, automatic oiling, air volume control and other features. Let us prove to you the EXTRA performance and EXTRA value you get in a Myers. All styles and sizes—plunger or EJECTO types—for deep or shallow wells and for operation by electricity or gas engine.

Get this FREE BOOK!

Everything you want to know about Myers Water Systems—the features and advantages of the various models, how to figure capacities, etc. Your copy of this book—"The Magic Stream"—is free. Ask for it.

White Farm Supply

Norfolk, Va.

Hardware and Plumbing Supply Co., Inc.

Wholesale and Retail

Phones 21837-21838 517-519 Park Avenue

